

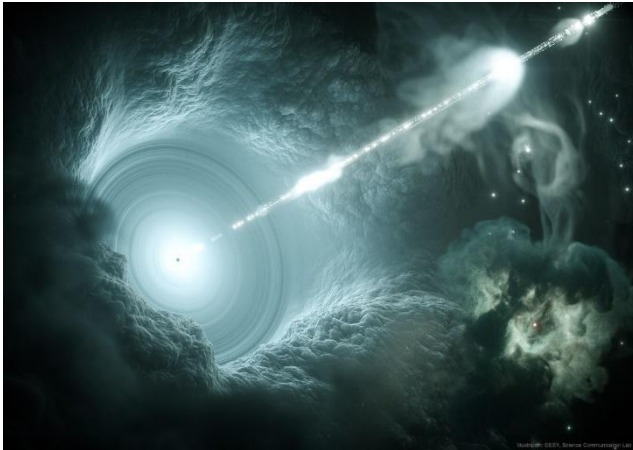
A photograph of the IceCube detector structure in Antarctica at night. The structure is a complex of metal scaffolding and walkways, illuminated by a bright green light source. Two large, cylindrical concrete pillars stand on either side of the structure. The foreground is a vast, flat expanse of snow and ice, with some small mounds of snow. The sky is dark and clear.

# Recent results from IceCube

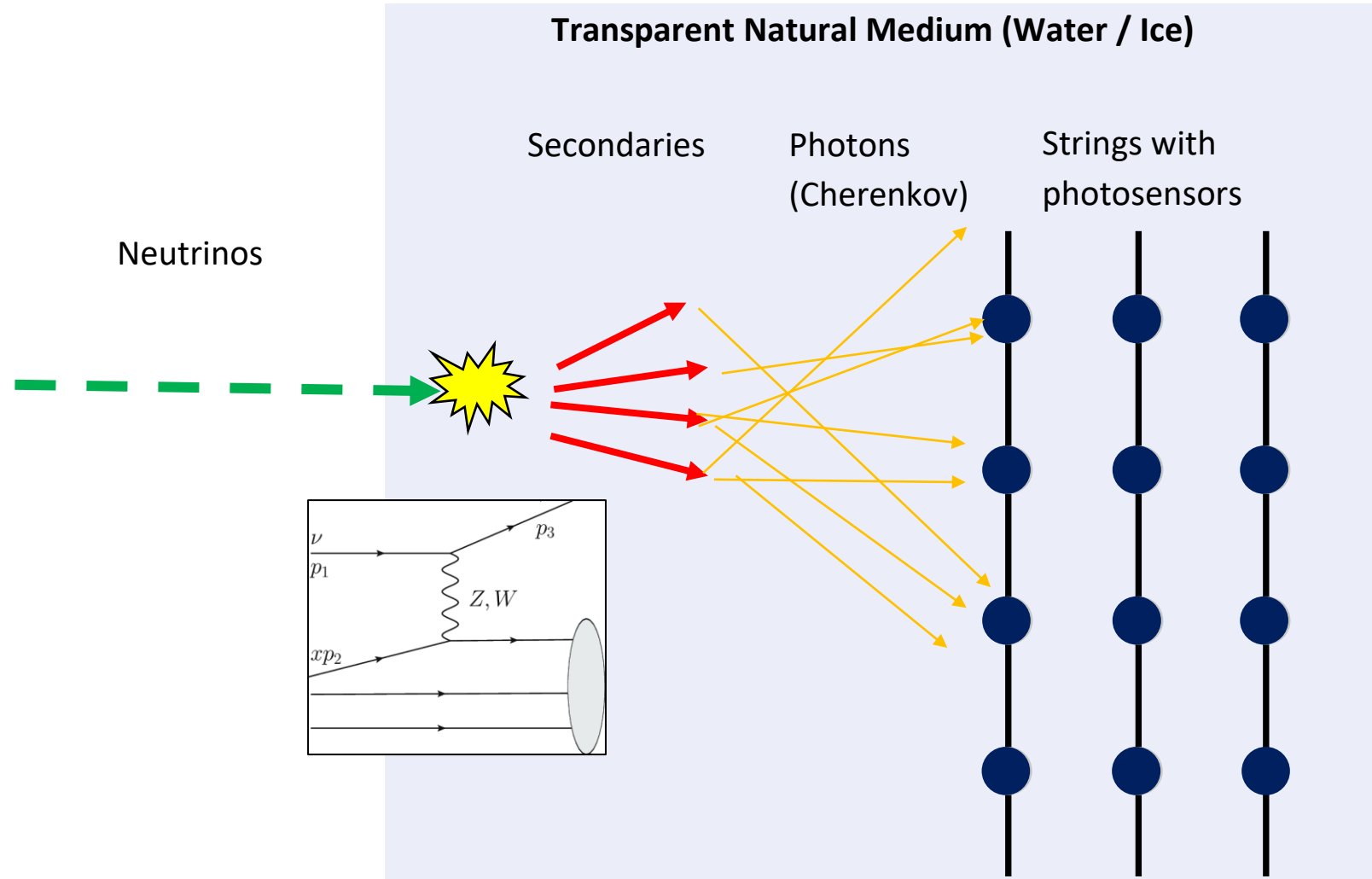
Christian Haack, Invisibles23 Workshop

# Detection Method

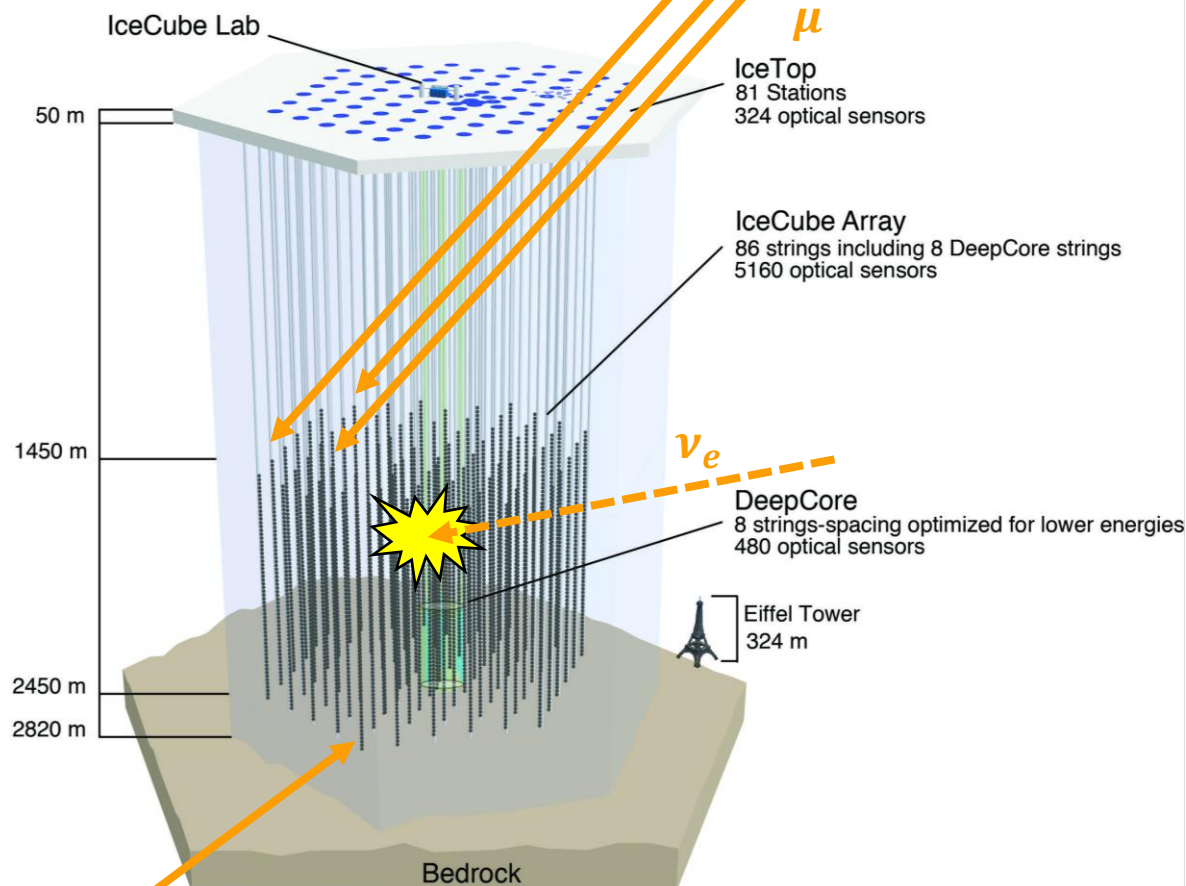
## Astrophysical Accelerator



DESY

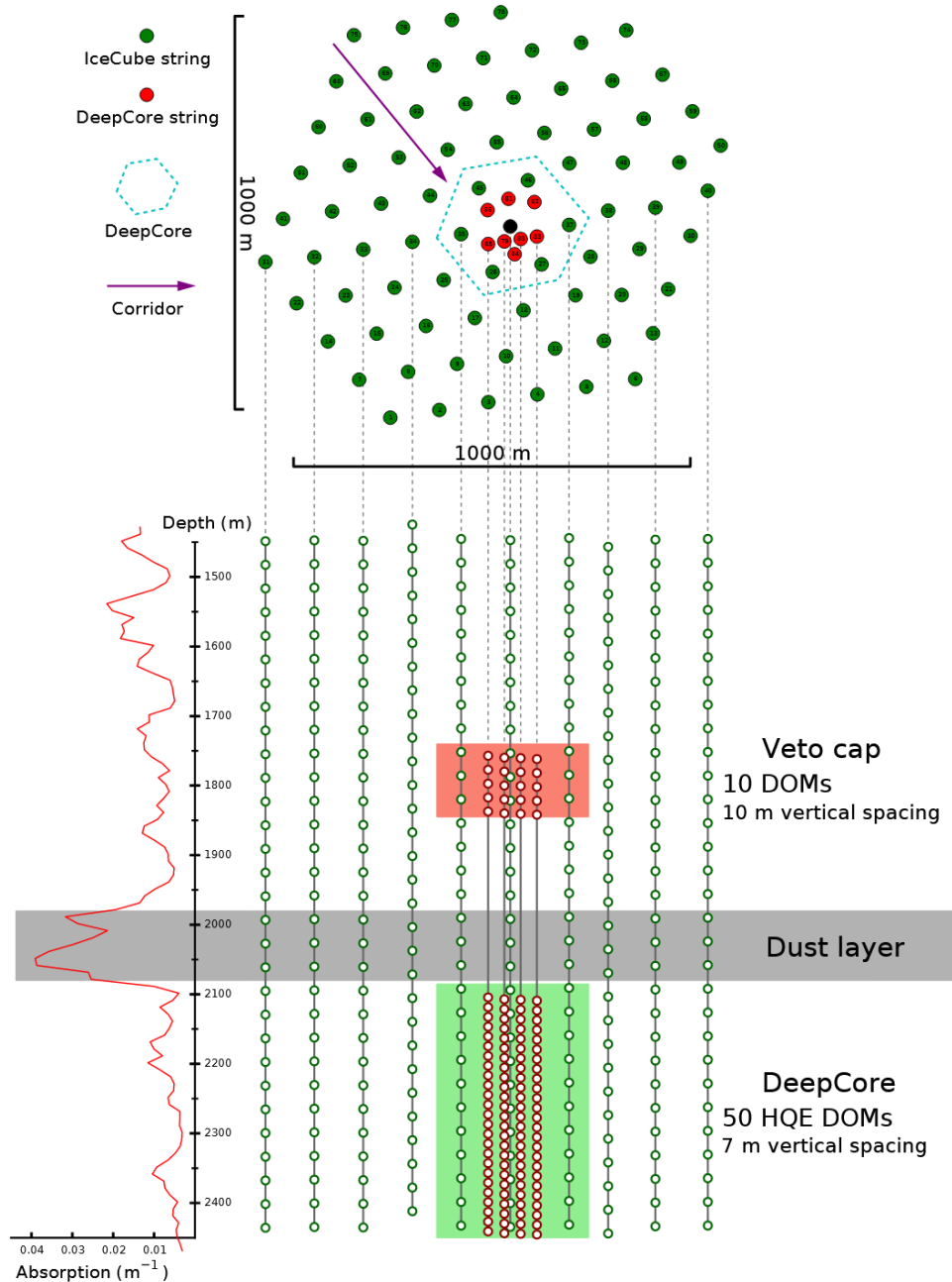
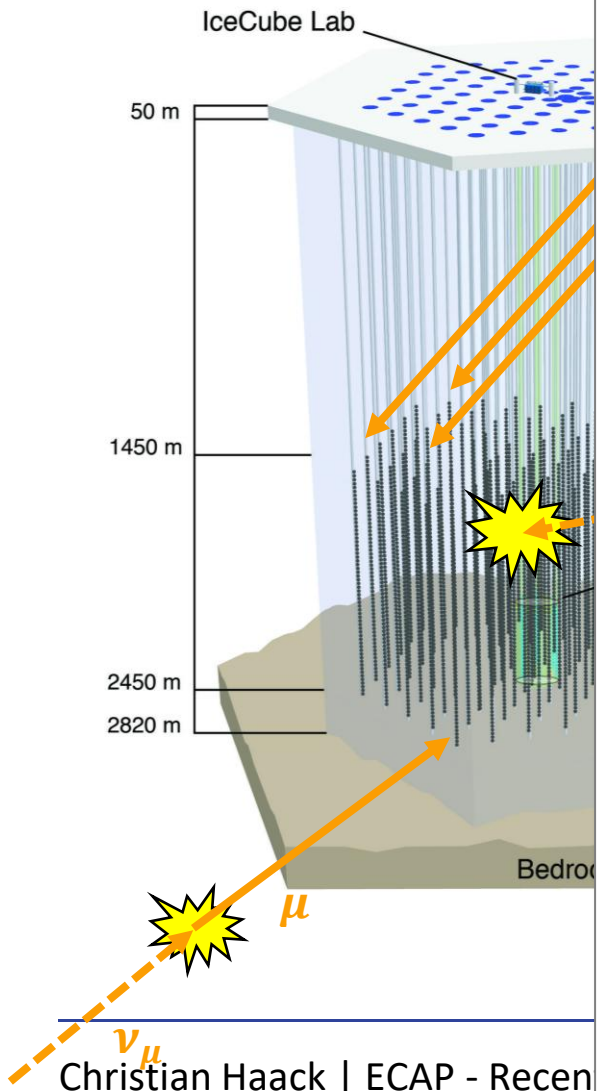


# The IceCube Neutrino Observatory



- 86 Strings with 60 Digital Optical Modules (DOMs)
- Full configuration running with > 99% uptime since 2011
- 3000 atmospheric  $\mu$  per second
- 1 atmospheric  $\nu$  per minute
- 1 astrophysical  $\nu$  per day

# The IceCube



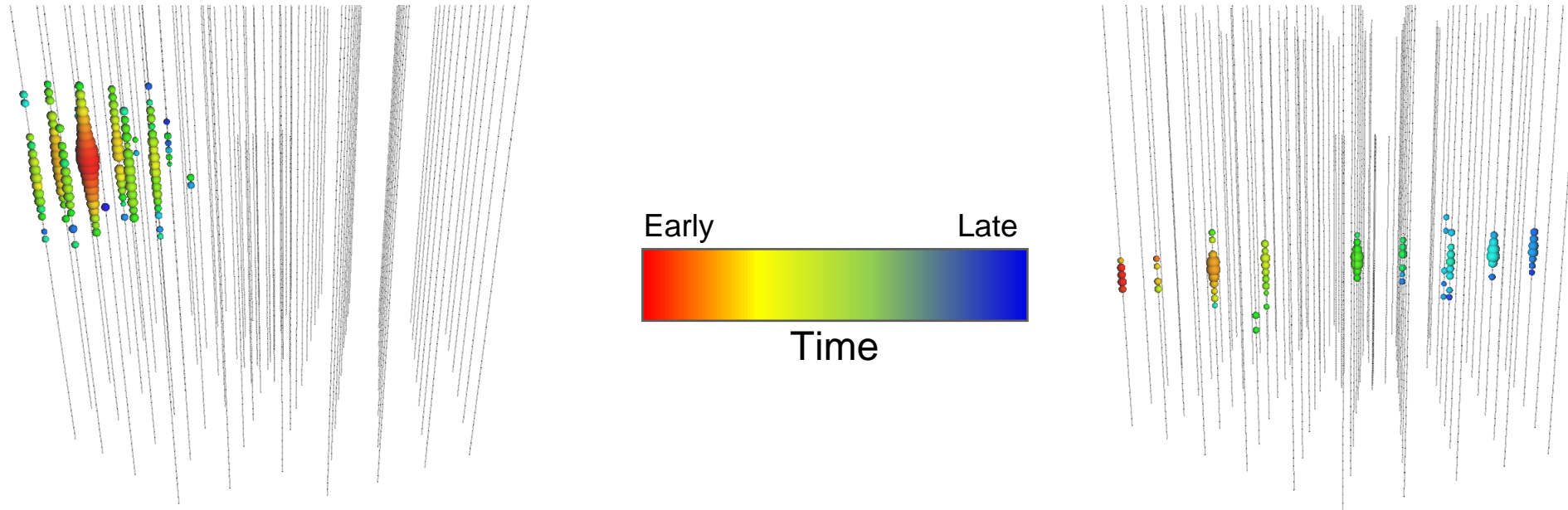
ory

n 60 Digital Optical  
(Ms)

tion running with > 99%  
2011

meric  $\mu$  per second  
 $\nu$  per minute  
l  $\nu$  per day

# Event Topologies



## (EM / Hadronic) Cascades

Neutral Current (NC) &  $\nu_e$  ( $\nu_\tau$ ) Charged Current (CC)

- + Energy resolution
- + High Purity

## Throughgoing Tracks (muons)

$\nu_\mu$  CC, atmospheric  $\mu$

- + Angular resolution
- + Large effective area

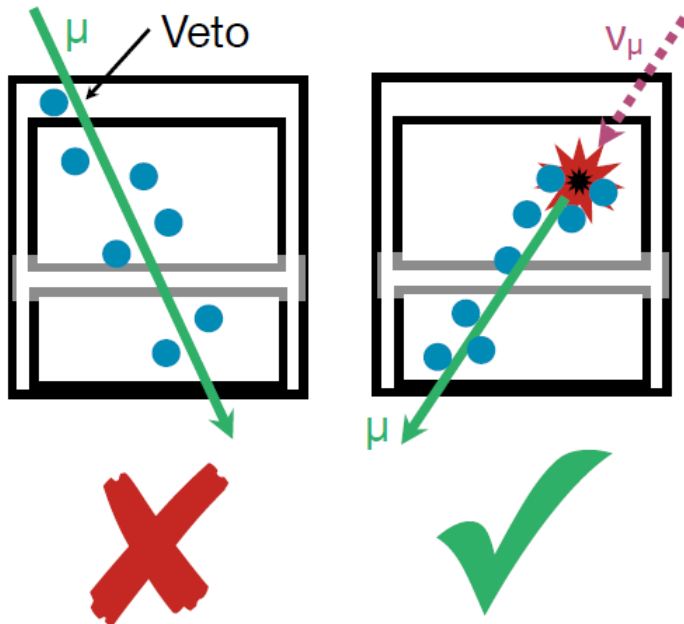


# Event Selection Strategies

## Fiducialization

Starting Tracks, Cascades

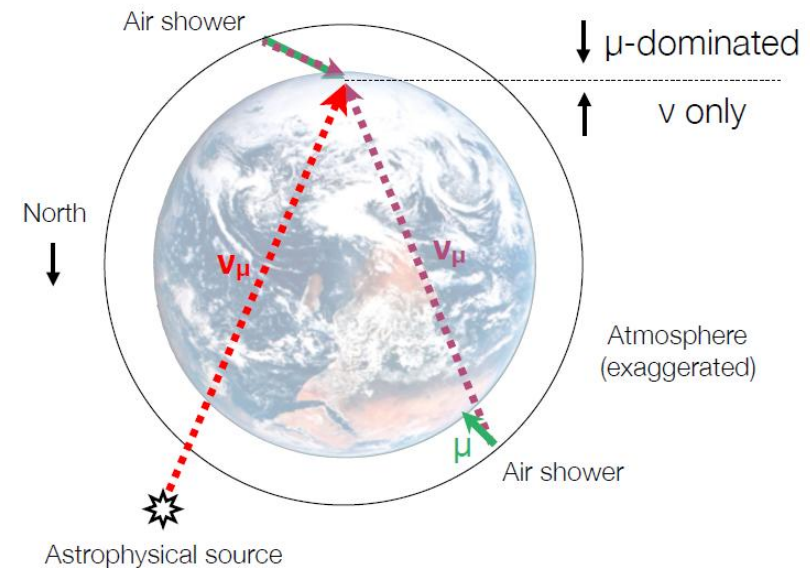
Morphology-based BG discrimination



## Using Earth as shield

“Upgoing” tracks

Direction based BG discrimination

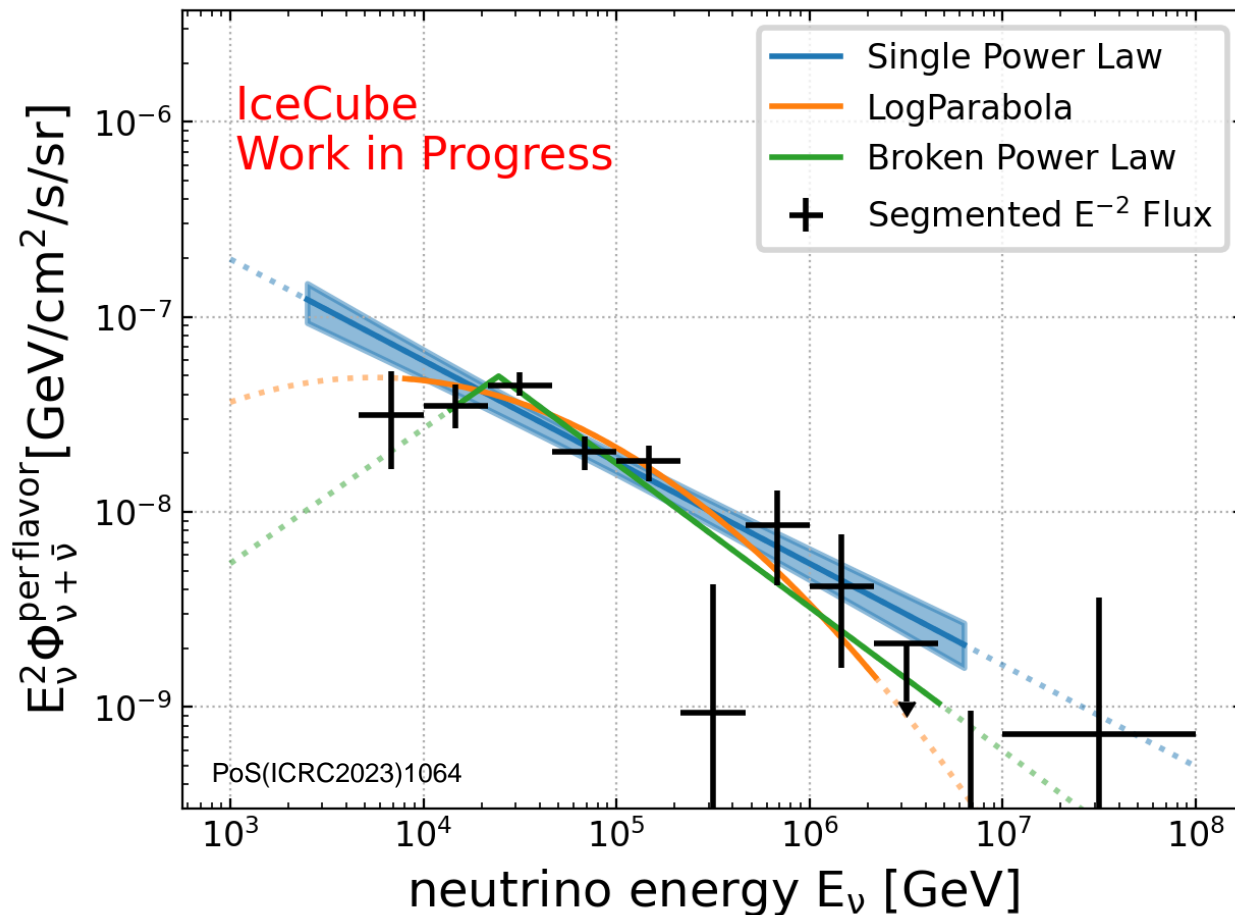


# This Talk



- Recent results on the origin of astrophysical neutrinos
- Neutrino oscillations
- Beyond the Standard Model

# Cosmic Neutrino Spectrum



Combined fit of tracks / cascades with unified systematic uncertainty treatment

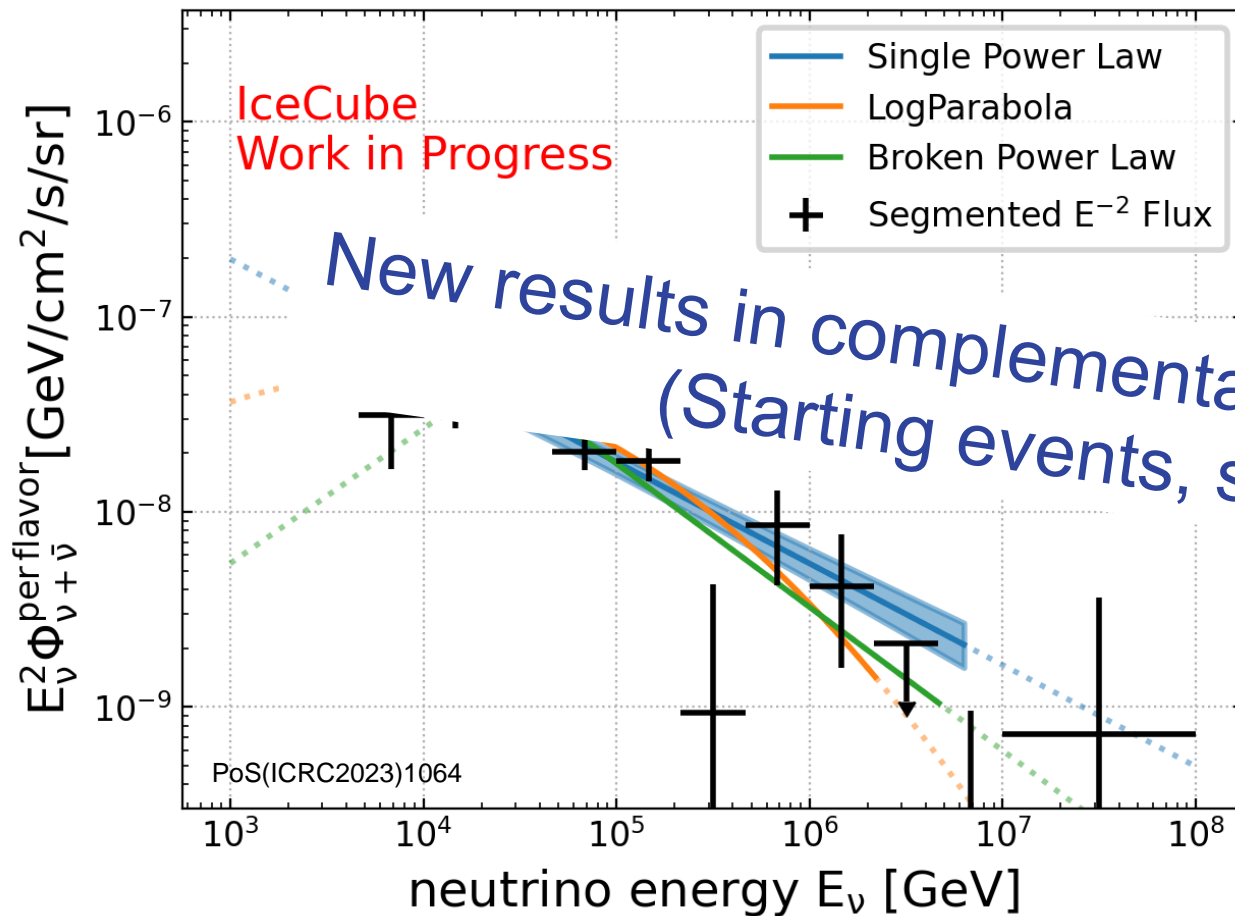
Indications for structure in energy spectrum

Work in Progress:

- Significance of BPL / LogParabola vs SPL
- Systematic Uncertainties



# Cosmic Neutrino Spectrum



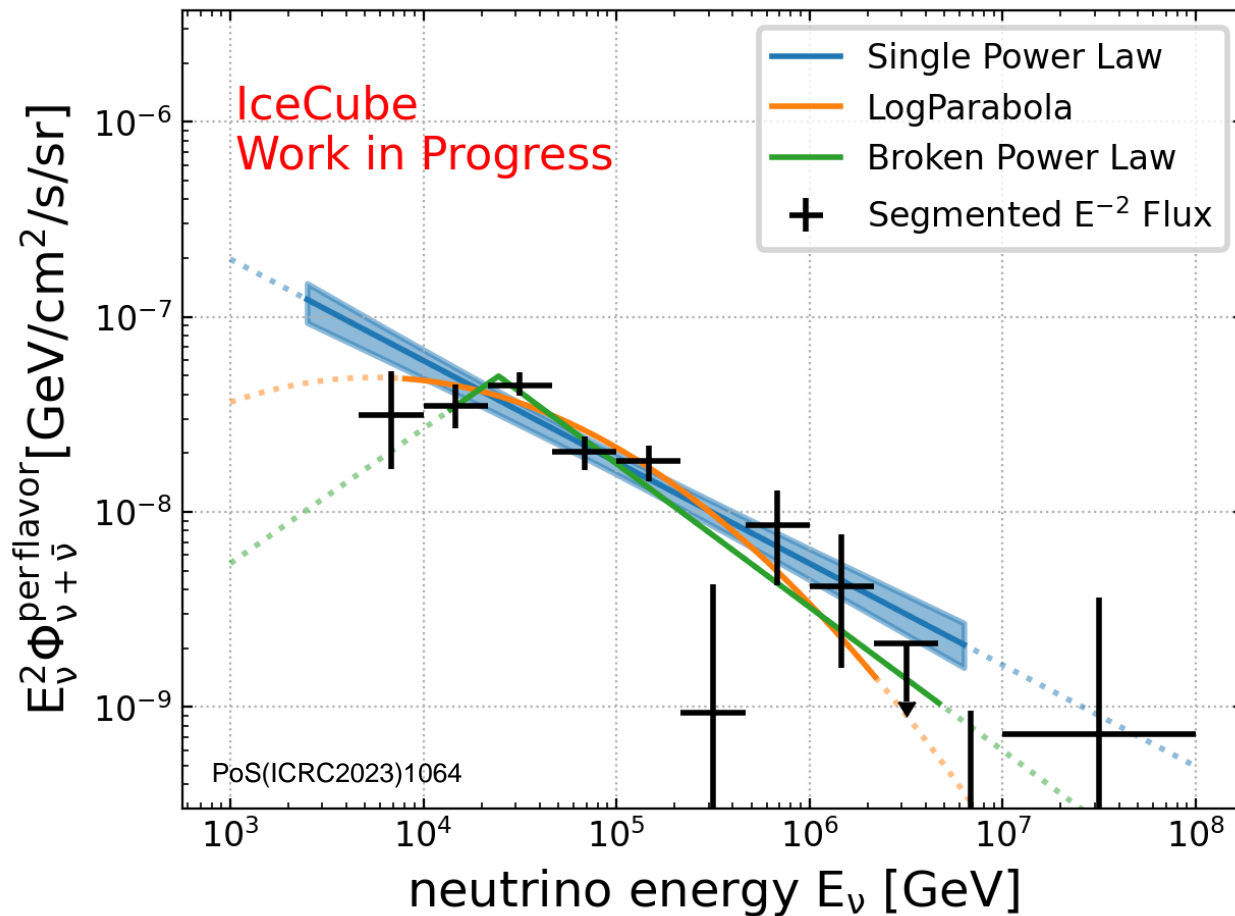
Combined fit of tracks / cascades with unified systematic uncertainty treatment

Indications for structure in energy spectrum

*New results in complementary detection channels!  
(Starting events, see backup)*

- LogParabola vs SPL
- Systematic Uncertainties

# Cosmic Neutrino Spectrum



Combined fit of tracks / cascades with unified systematic uncertainty treatment

Indications for structure in energy spectrum

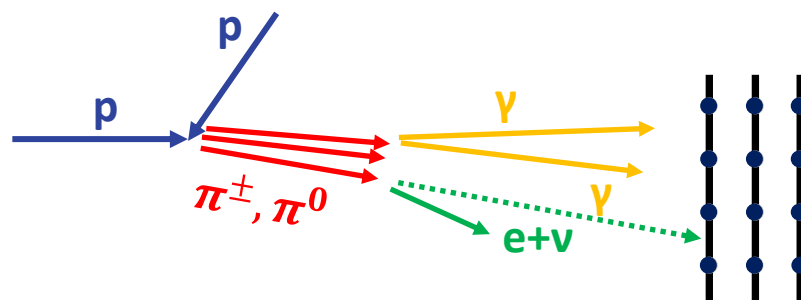
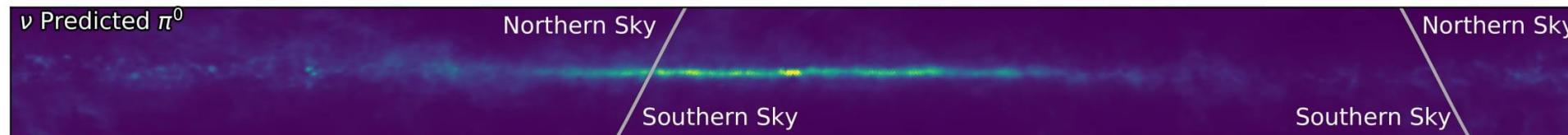
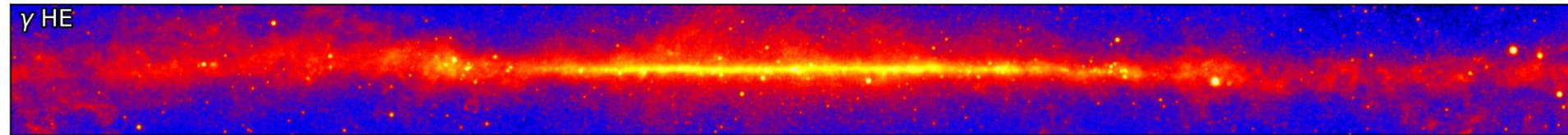
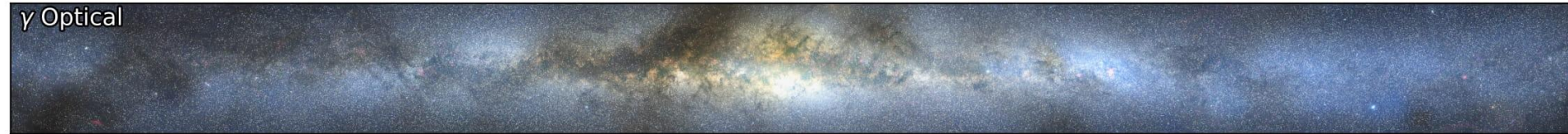
Work in Progress:

- Significance of BPL / LogParabola vs SPL
- Systematic Uncertainties

*What are the sources of these neutrinos?*

# Neutrinos from the Galactic Plane

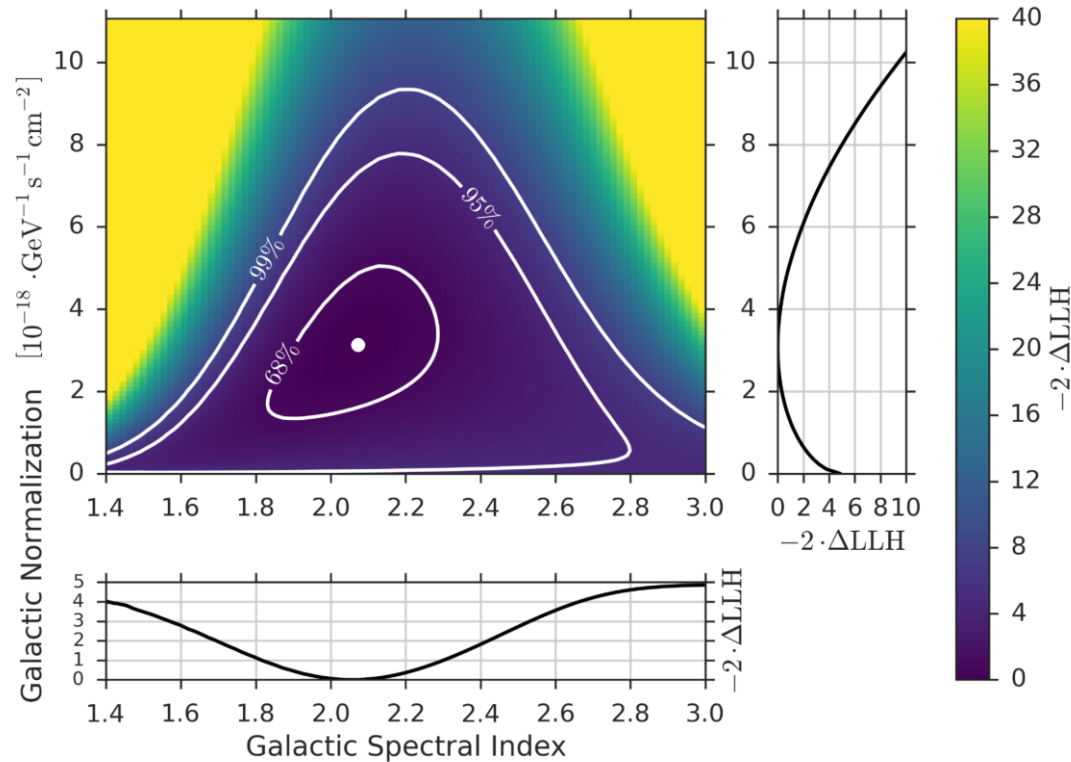
[DOI: 10.1126/science.adc9818](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.adc9818)



Galactic diffuse neutrino emission is a “guaranteed” flux

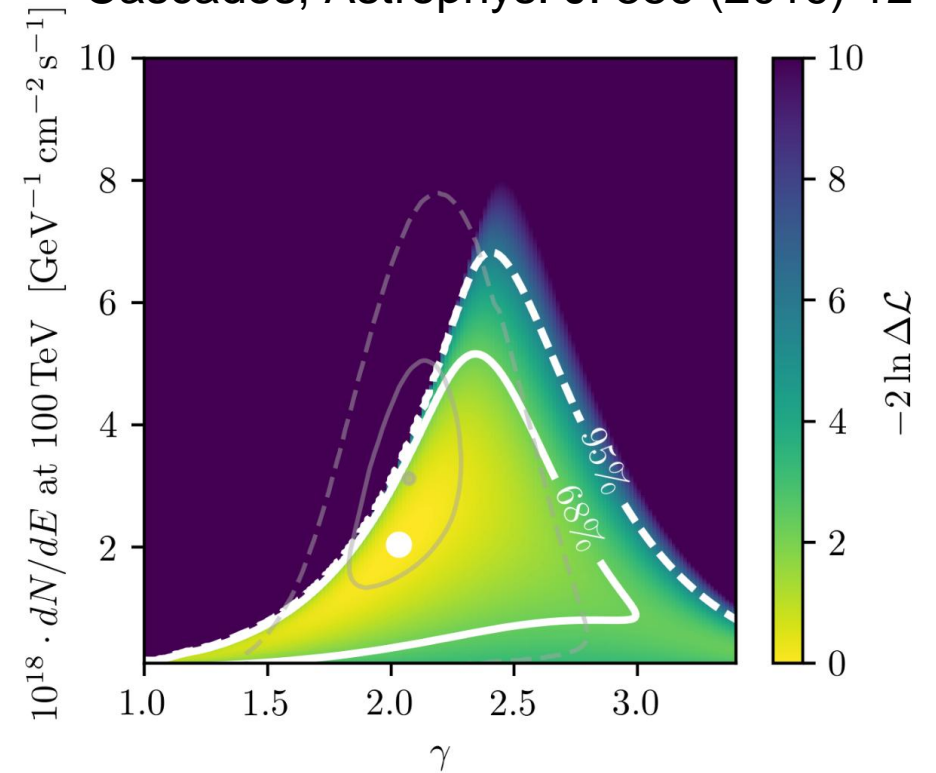
# GP Searches in IceCube

Tracks, *Astrophys.J.* 849 (2017) 67



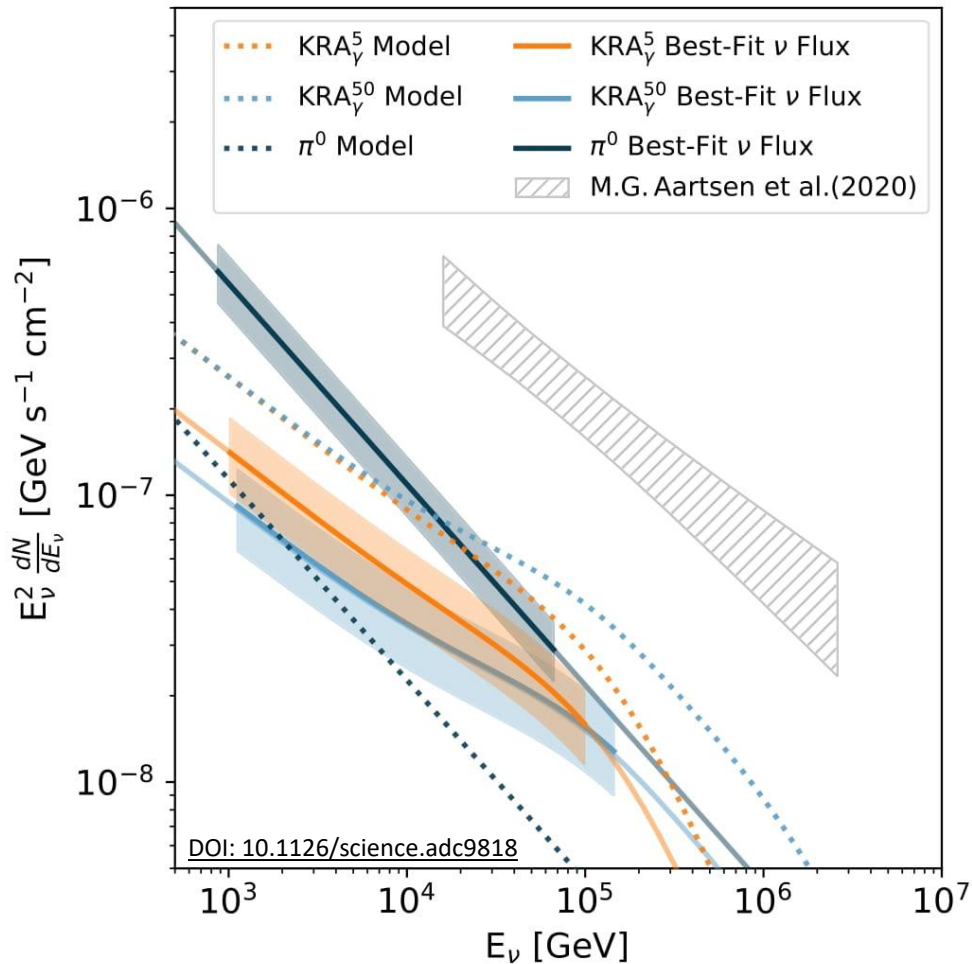
Zero Galactic diffuse excluded @ 7% p-value

Cascades, *Astrophys. J.* 886 (2019) 12

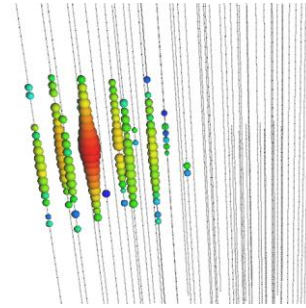


Zero Galactic diffuse excluded @ 2% p-value

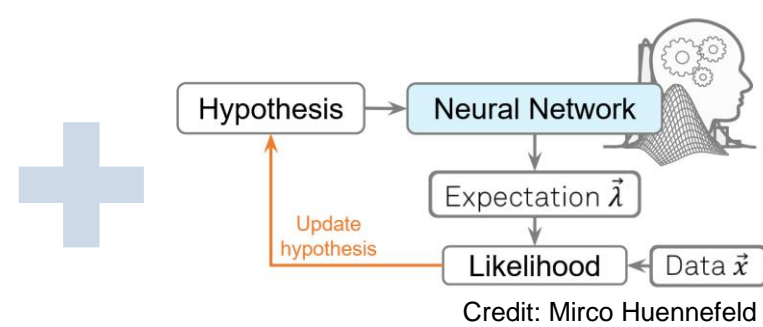
# Evidence for Galactic Neutrino Emission



Cascade channel



Deep Learning

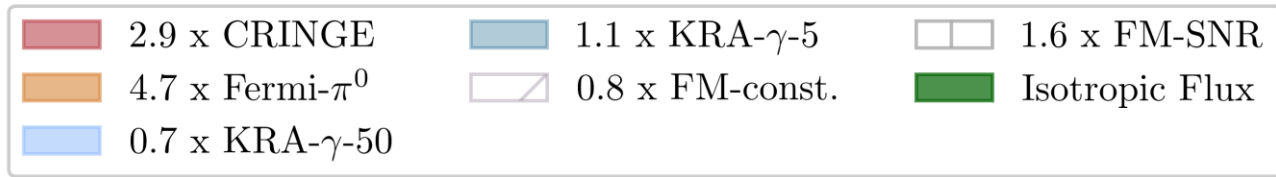


4.5 $\sigma$  exclusion of pure isotropic hypothesis  
6-13% of the total diffuse neutrino flux

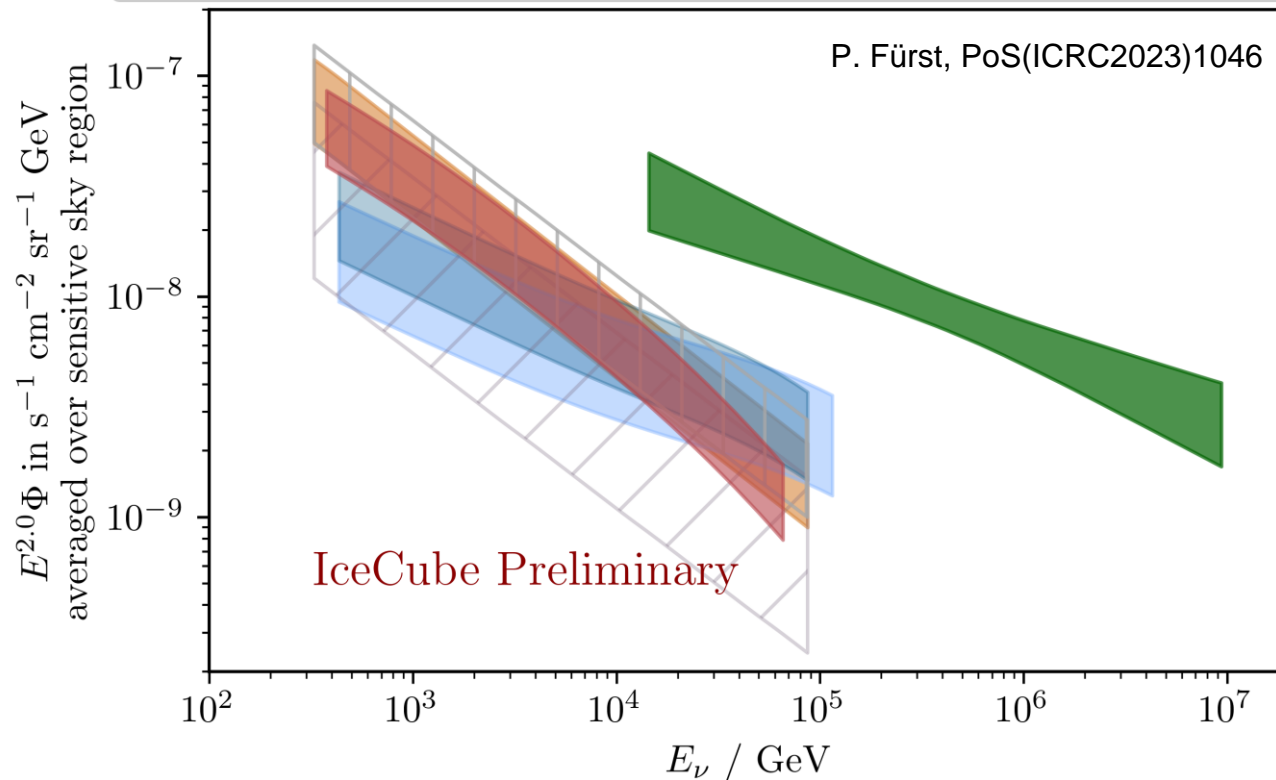
Not yet enough statistical power to distinguish models or unresolved sources



# New Result: Track Channel



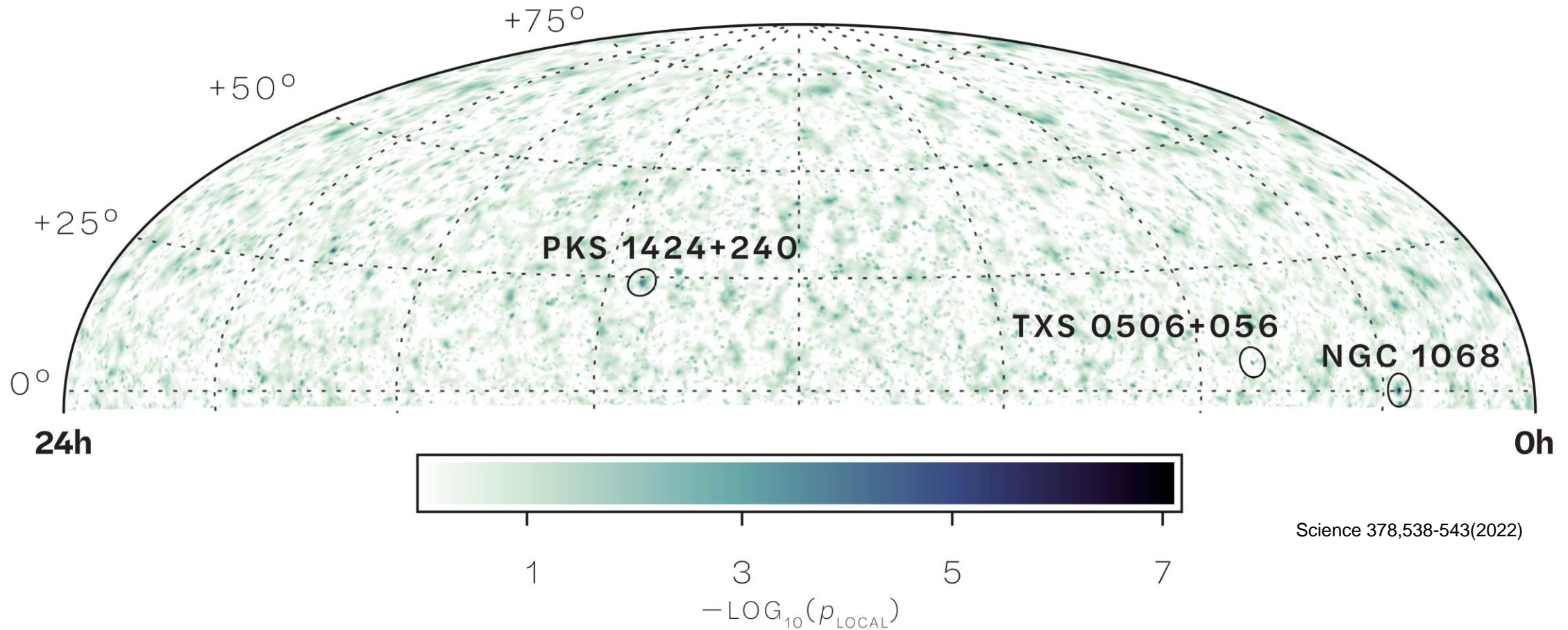
← Multiple diffuse emission models tested



Supporting result by independent analysis using track channel ( $2.7\sigma$ )

# The Muon-Neutrino Sky

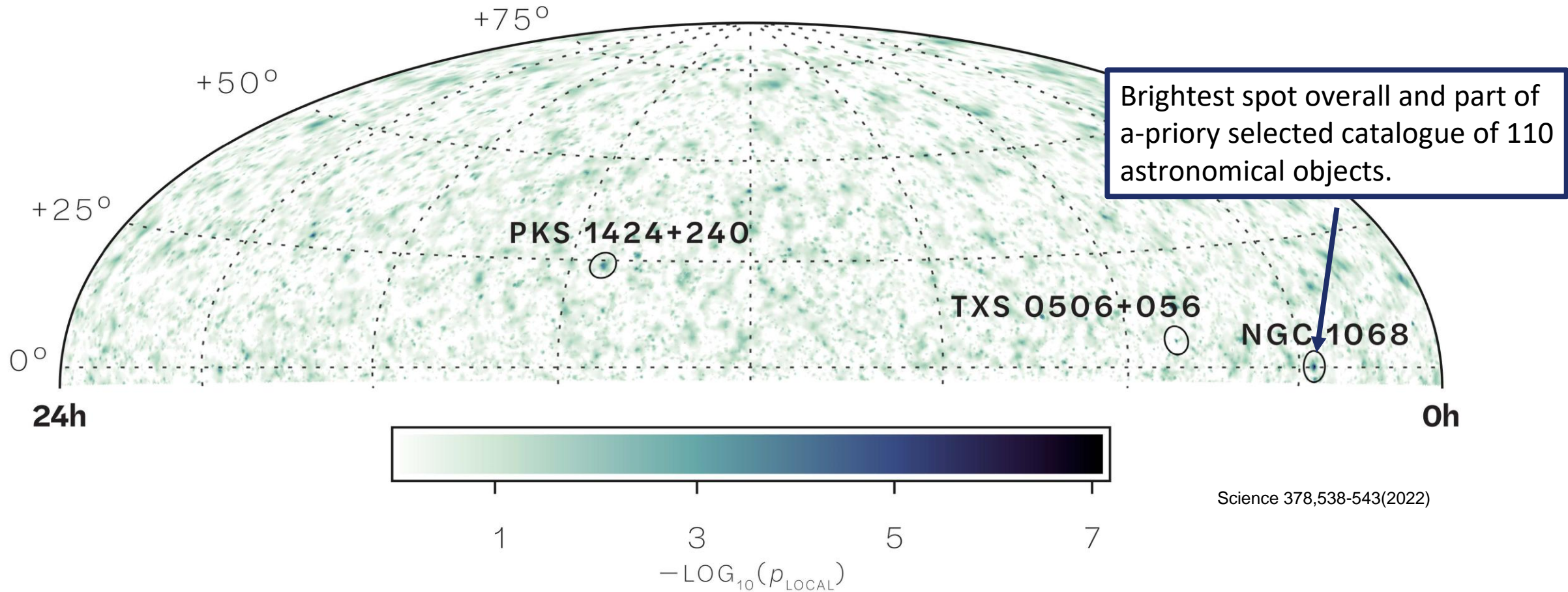
Searching for clustering and deviation from atmospheric  $\nu$  spectrum at every point in the sky



Science 378,538-543(2022)

# The Muon-Neutrino Sky

Searching for clustering and deviation from atmospheric  $\nu$  spectrum at every point in the sky



Science 378,538-543(2022)

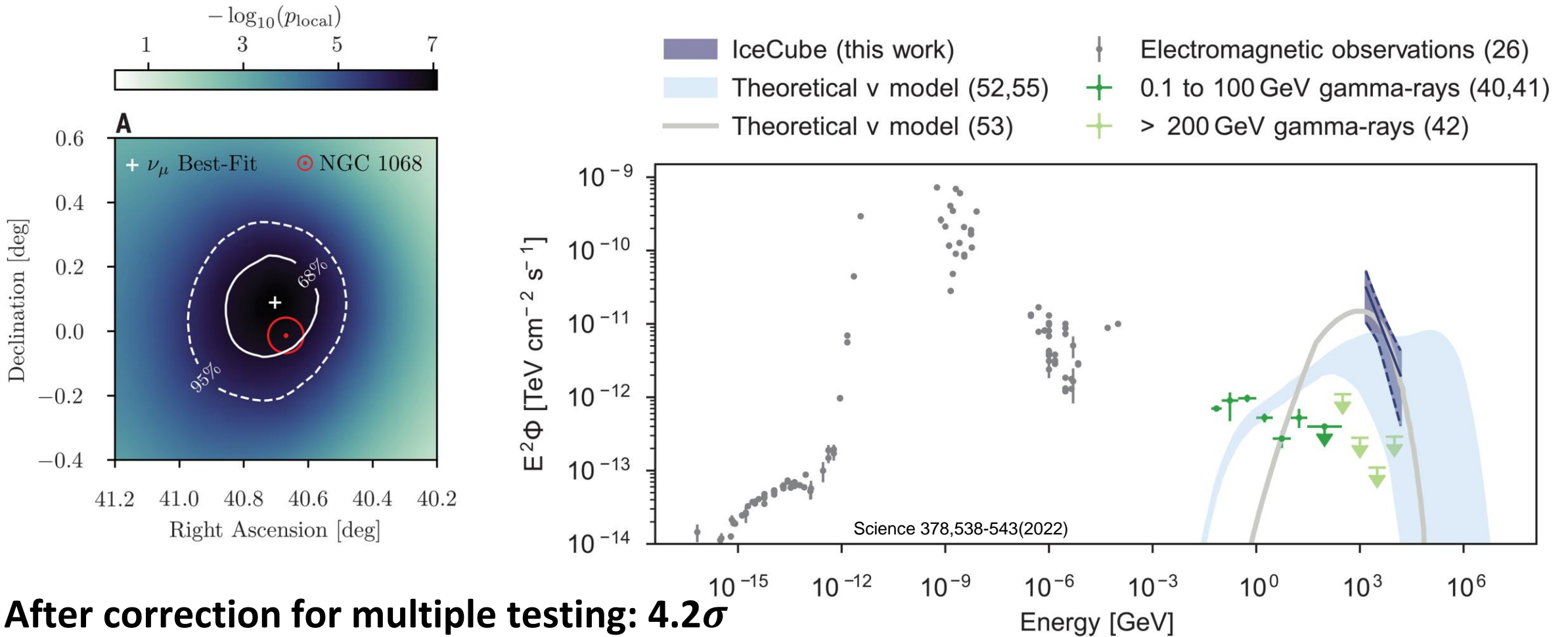


# NGC1068

- ❑ Type II Seyfert Galaxy
- ❑  $d=14.4\text{Mpc}$
- ❑ Compton-thick AGN
- ❑ Intrinsic X-ray photons in corona can provide target for  $\nu$  production



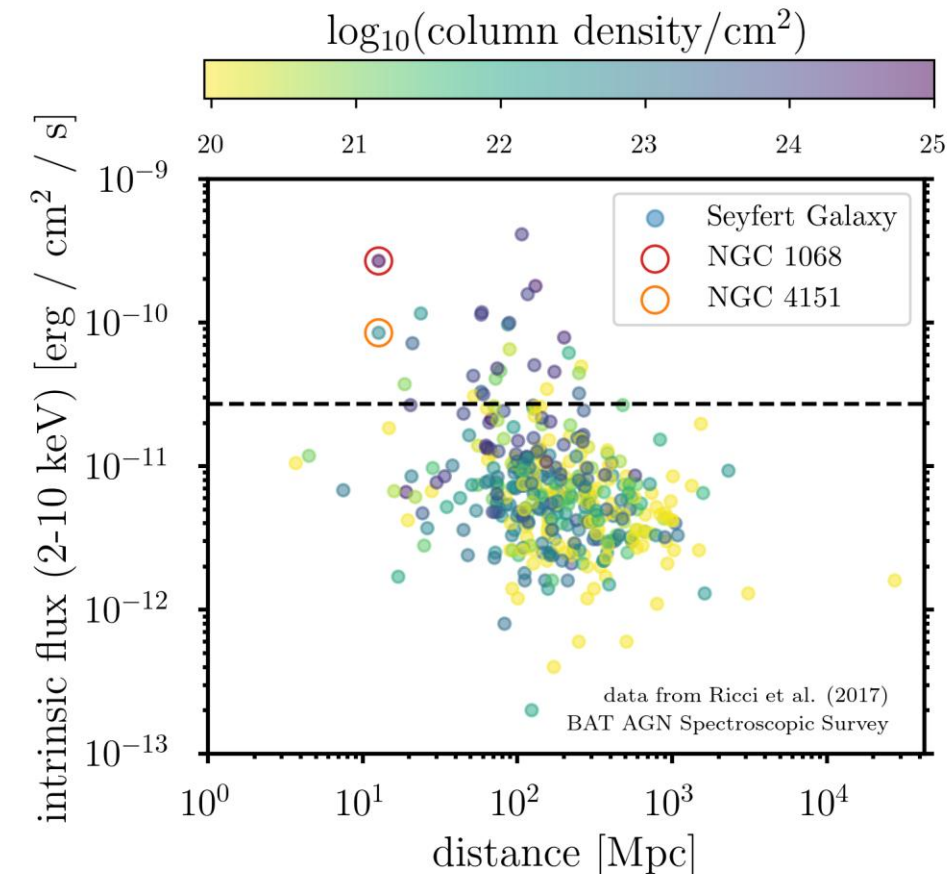
# Neutrino Emission from NGC1068



**After correction for multiple testing:  $4.2\sigma$**



# Seyfert Galaxies



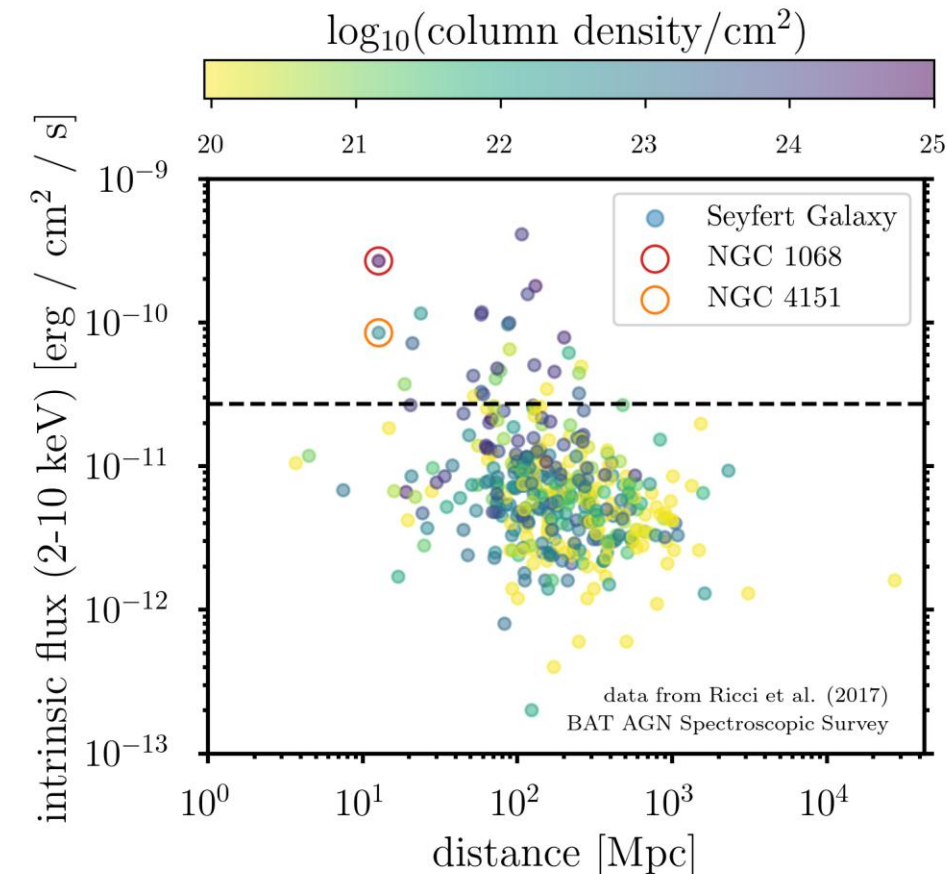
Searching for  $\nu$  emission from Seyfert galaxies

Multiple tests:

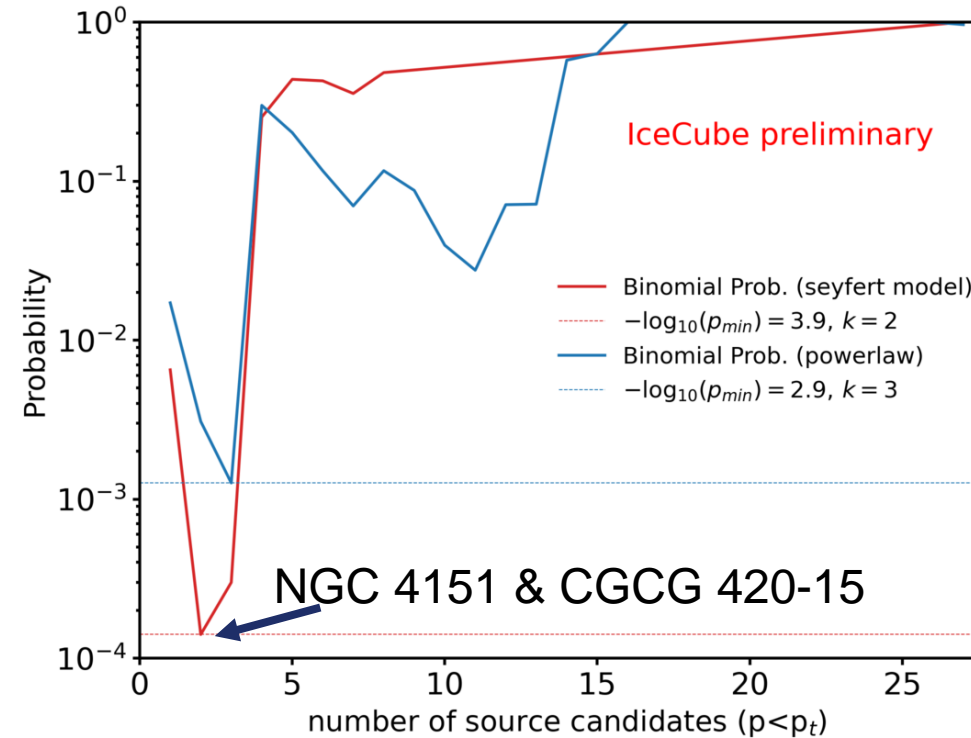
- Individual sources (significant emission from single source in catalogue)
- Stacking (combined emission of source catalogue)
- Binomial test: Prob. of finding  $k$  sources with  $p < p_t$

*NGC1068 not included in significance calculation!*

# Seyfert Galaxies

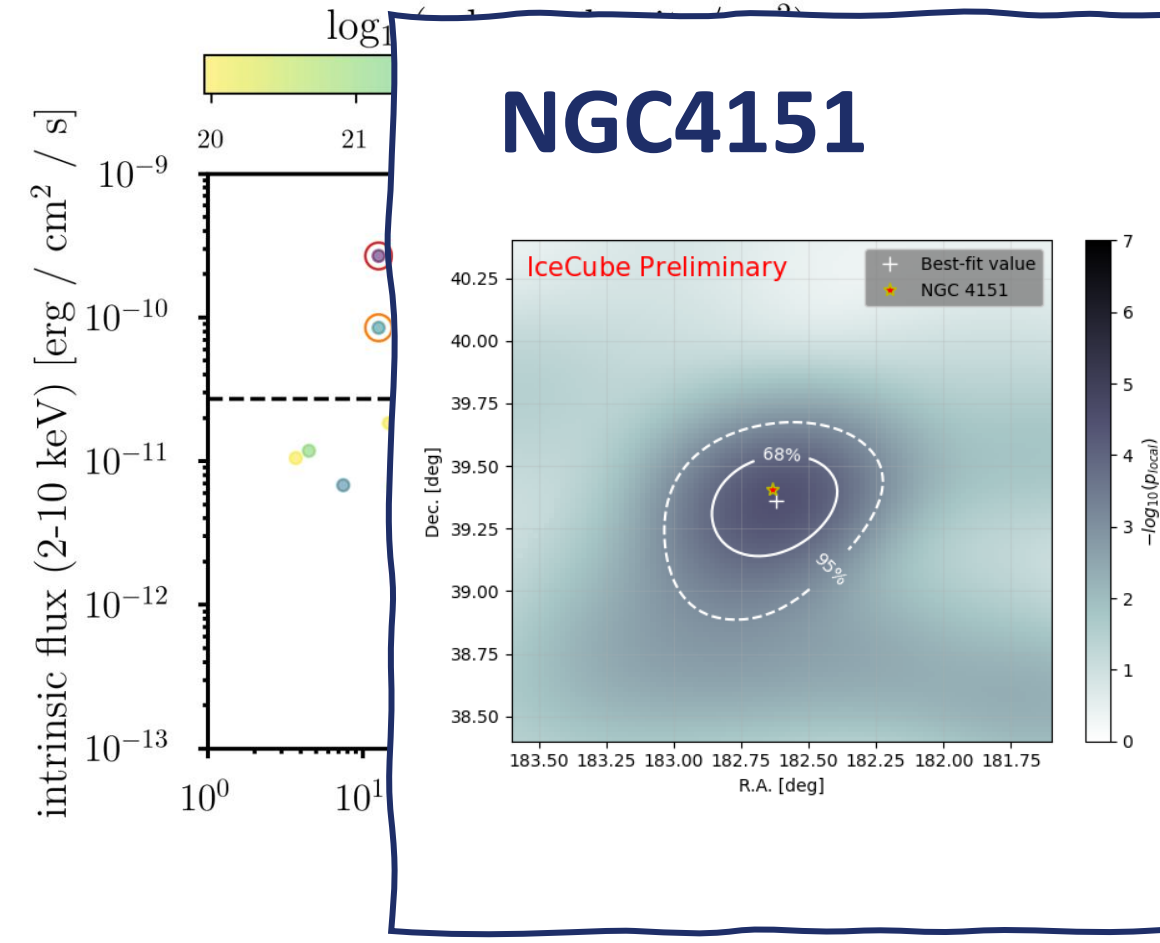


## Binomial Test



After correcting for multiple testing:  $2.7\sigma$  excess

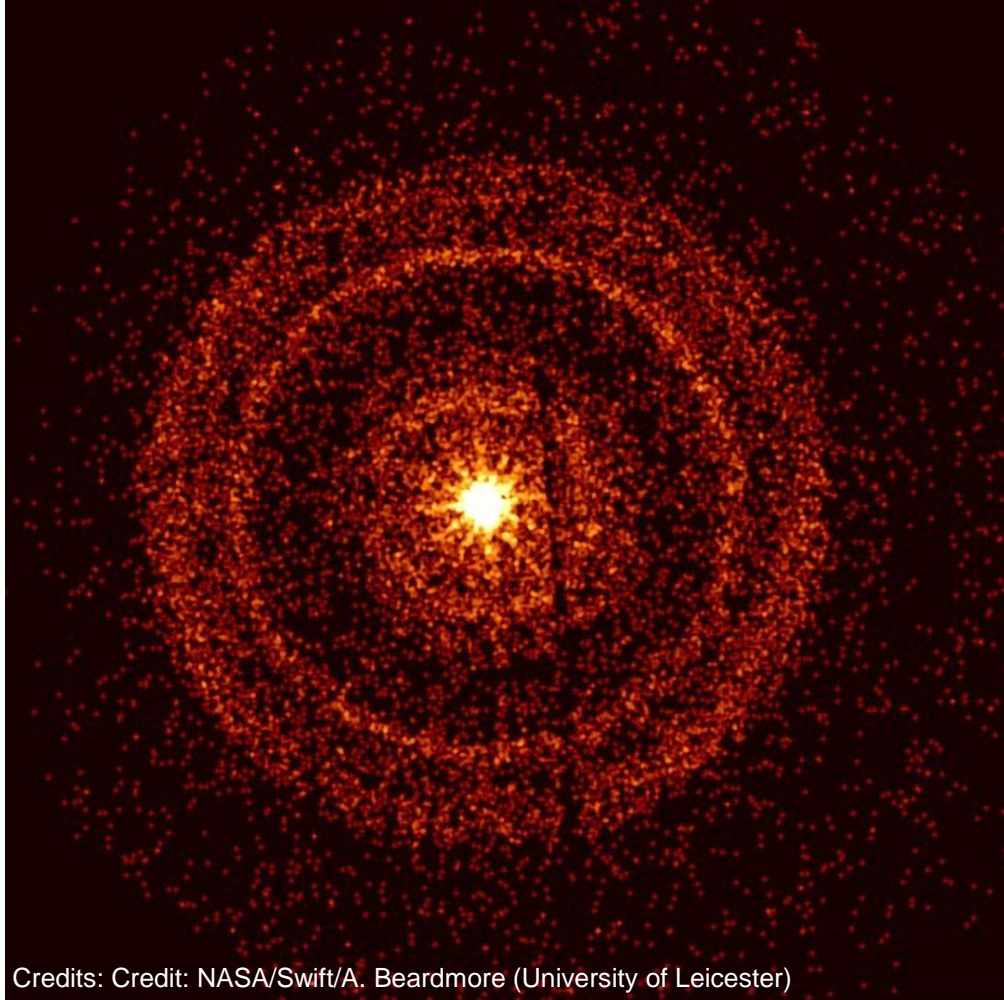
# Seyfert Galaxies



Independent (but overlapping)  
analysis searching for  $\nu$   
emission from hard X-ray  
sources: **2.9 $\sigma$**

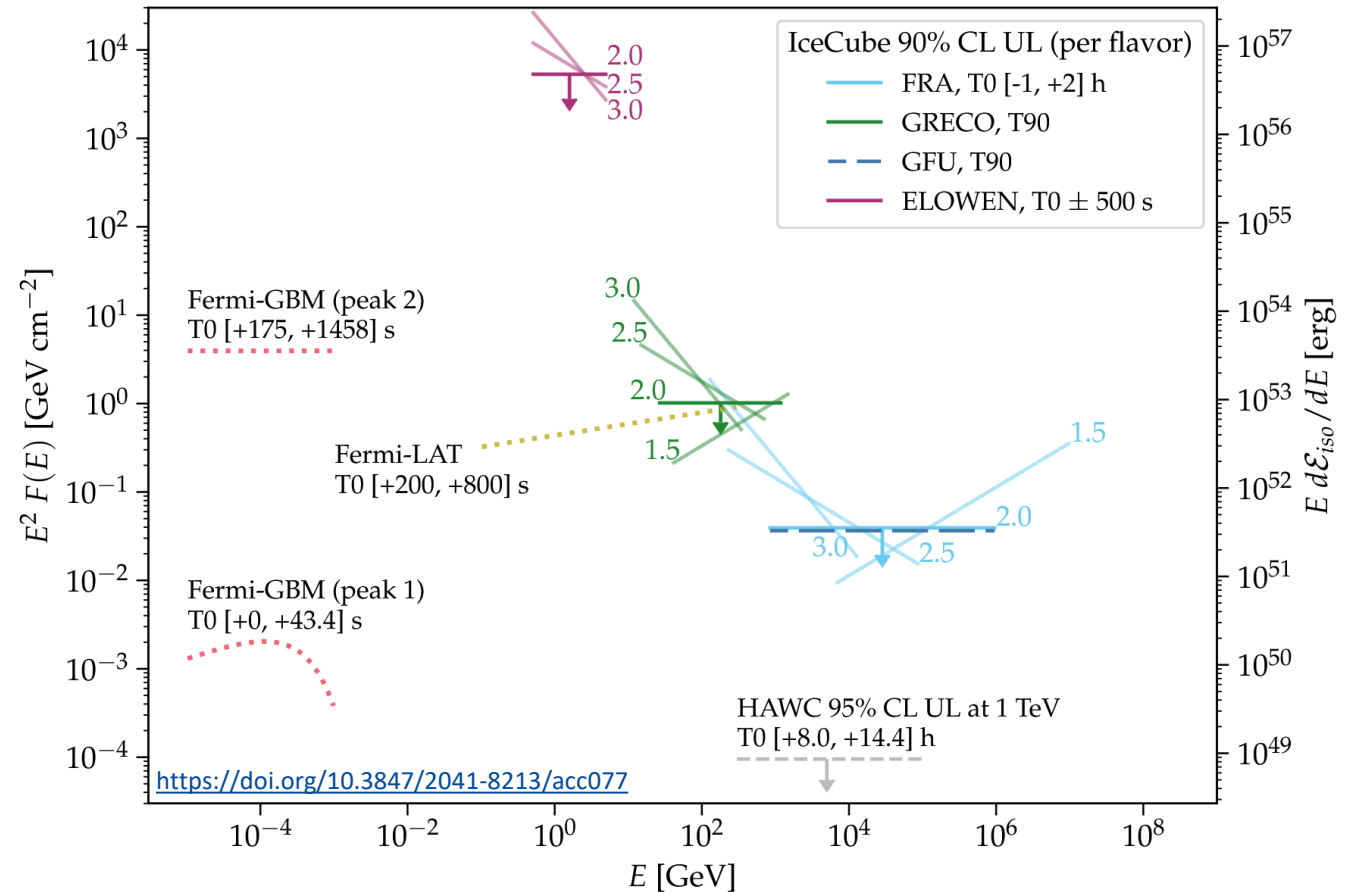
$\sigma$  excess

# GRB221009A

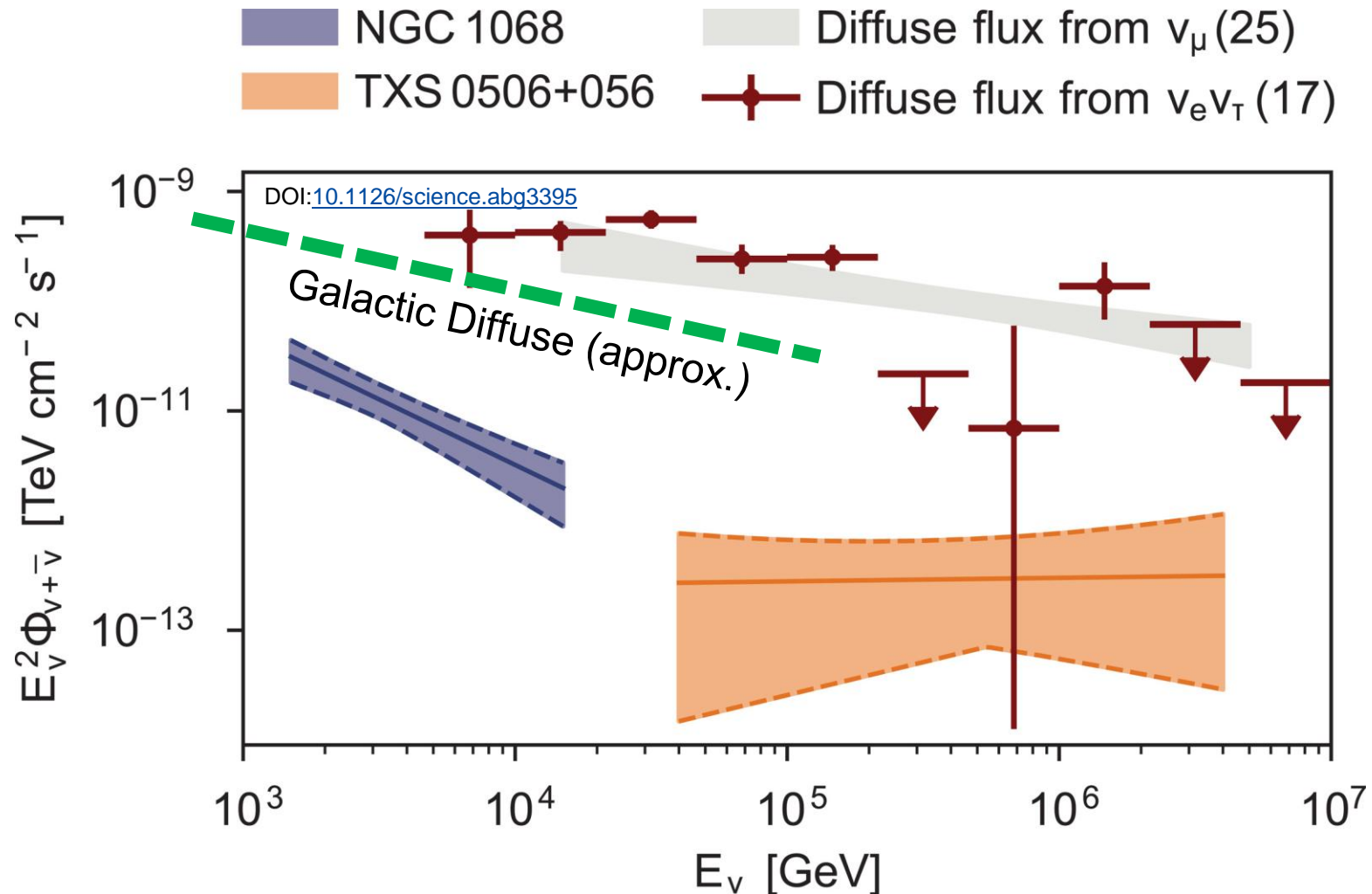


Credits: Credit: NASA/Swift/A. Beardmore (University of Leicester)

## ICECUBE COLLABORATION



# Neutrino Fluxes

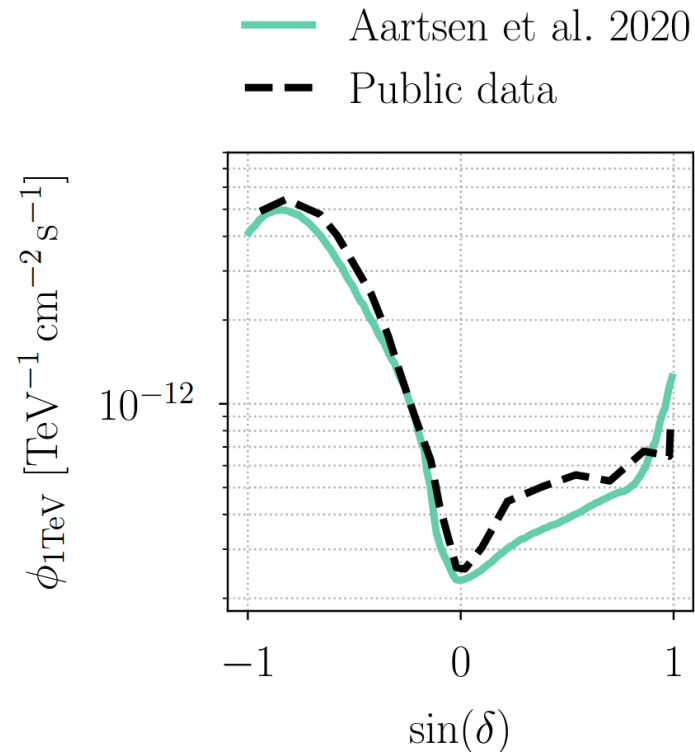
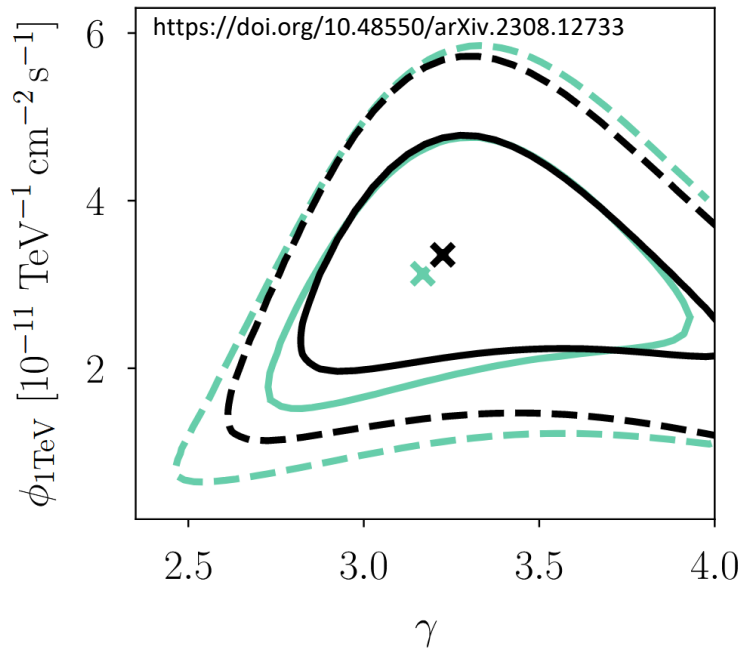




# IceCube Public Data & Software

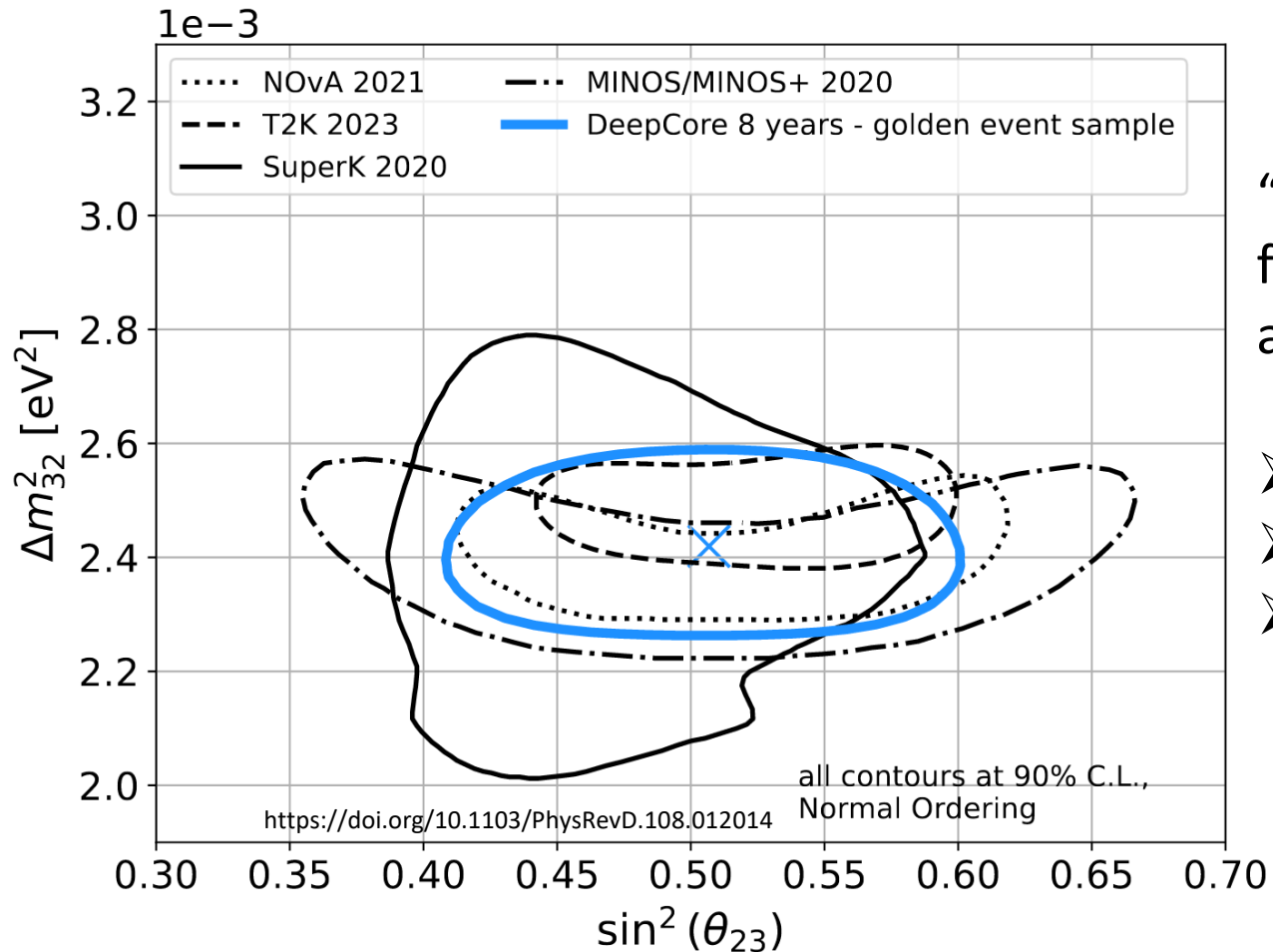
<https://github.com/icecube/skylh>  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.09836>

✕ Aartsen et al. 2020    68%  
✖ Public data            95%



- Public data & software for performing various astrophysical searches
- Obtained sensitivities comparable to internal software / data

# Neutrino Oscillations

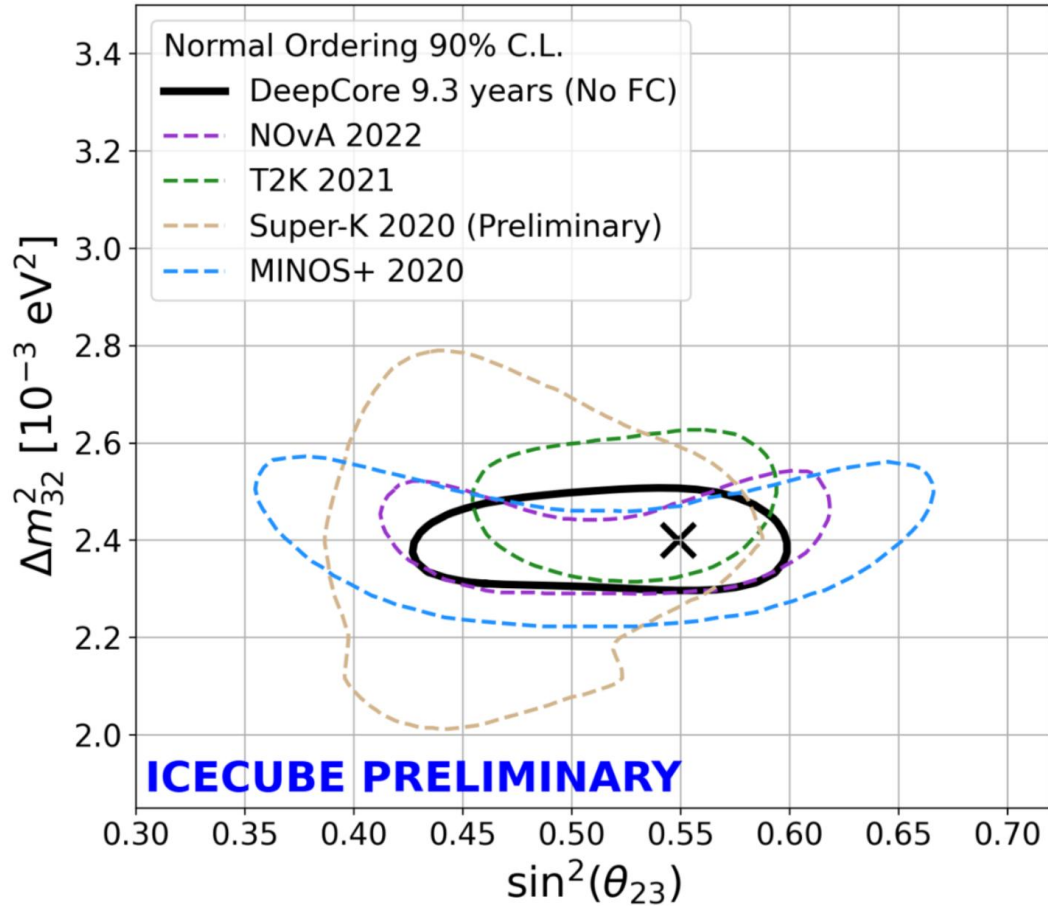


“OscNext”: Large multi-year effort to lay foundation for next-generation neutrino oscillation analyses in IceCube

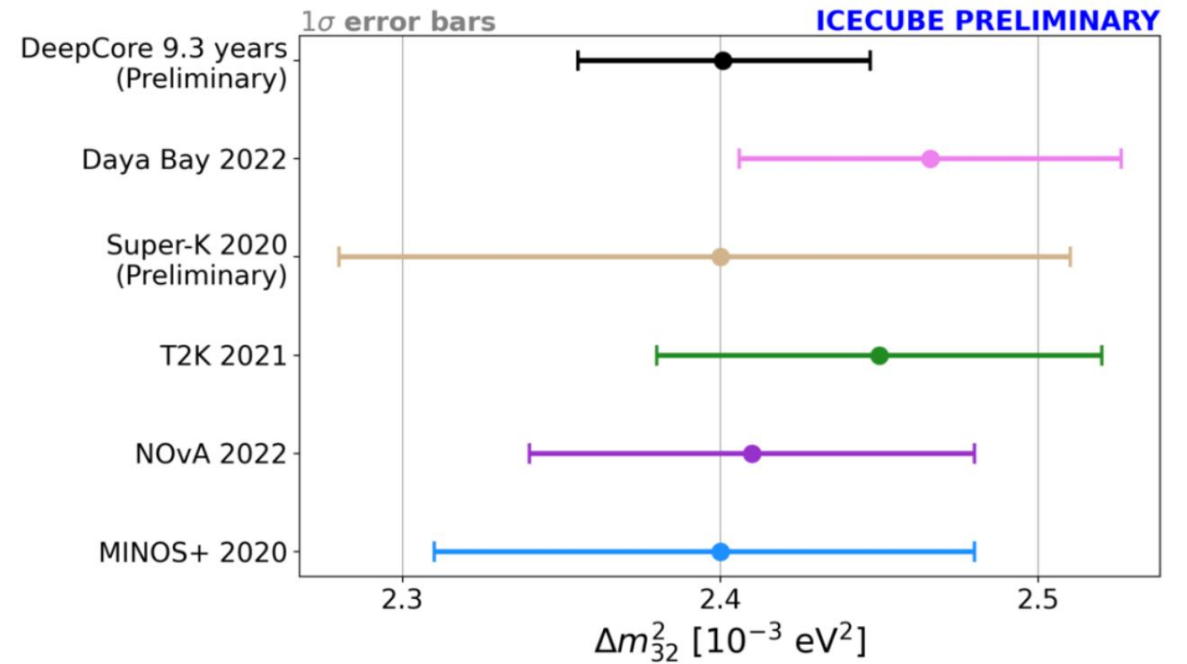
- Improved calibration & filtering
- Improved reconstructions
- Improved treatment of systematic uncertainties

# Neutrino Oscillations

<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2307.15855>



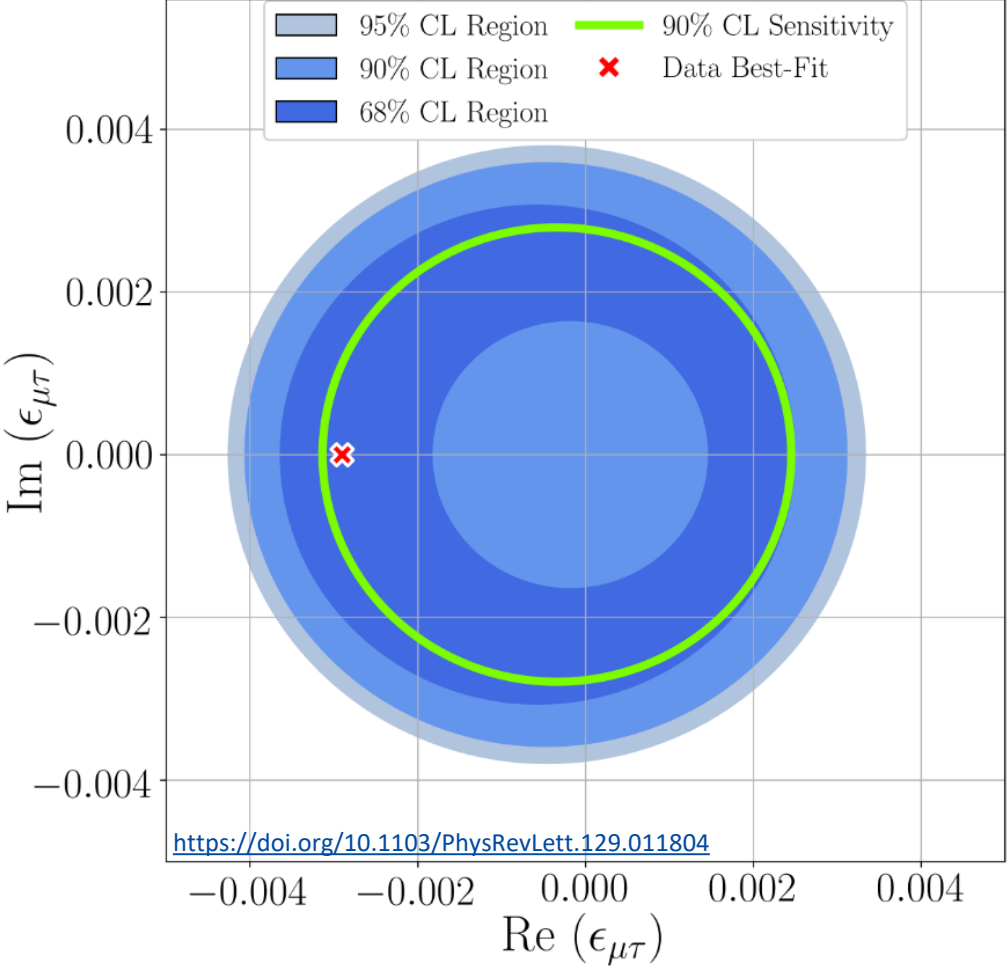
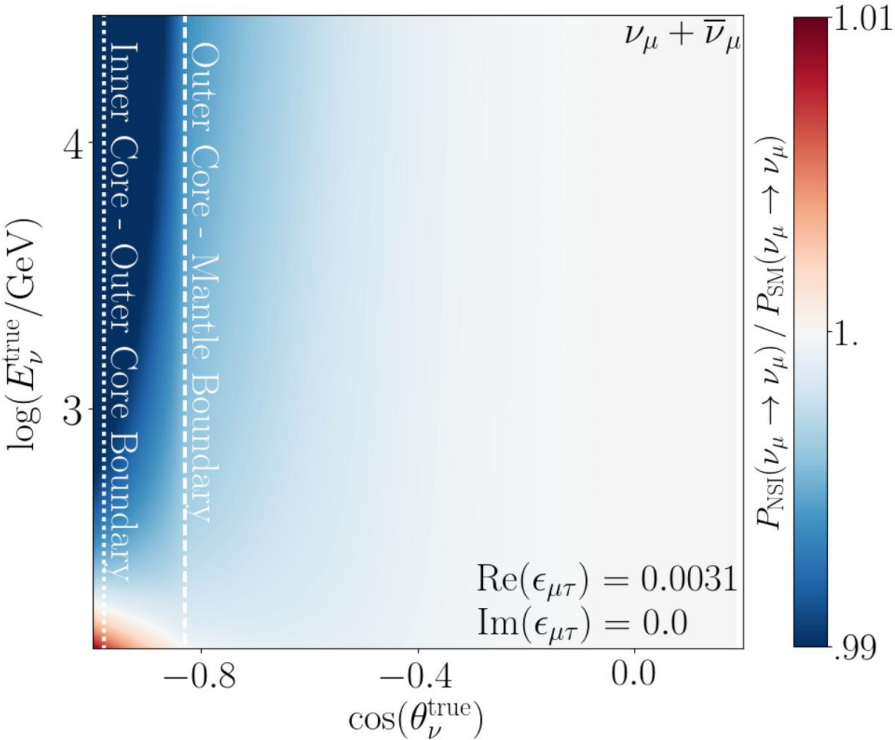
## Using CNN for event reconstruction & PID



# Non-Standard Interactions

## CC-Scattering Hamiltonian

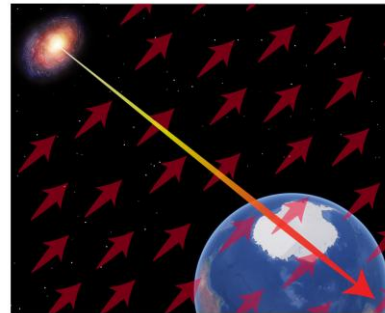
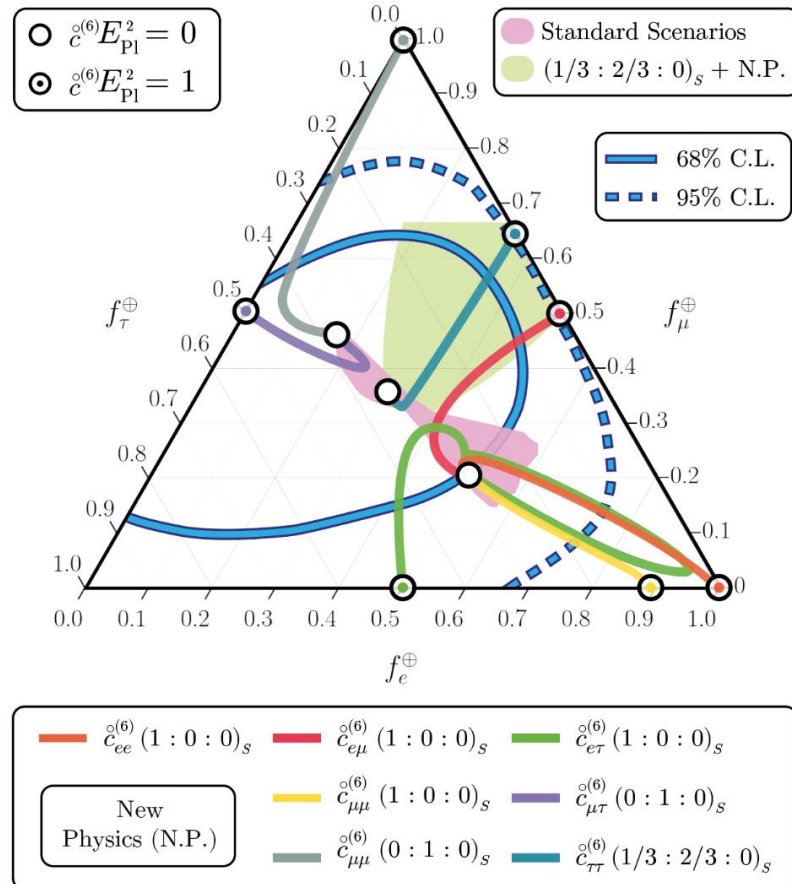
$$H_{\text{mat+NSI}} = V_{CC}(x) \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$





# Quantum Gravity

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41567-022-01762-1>

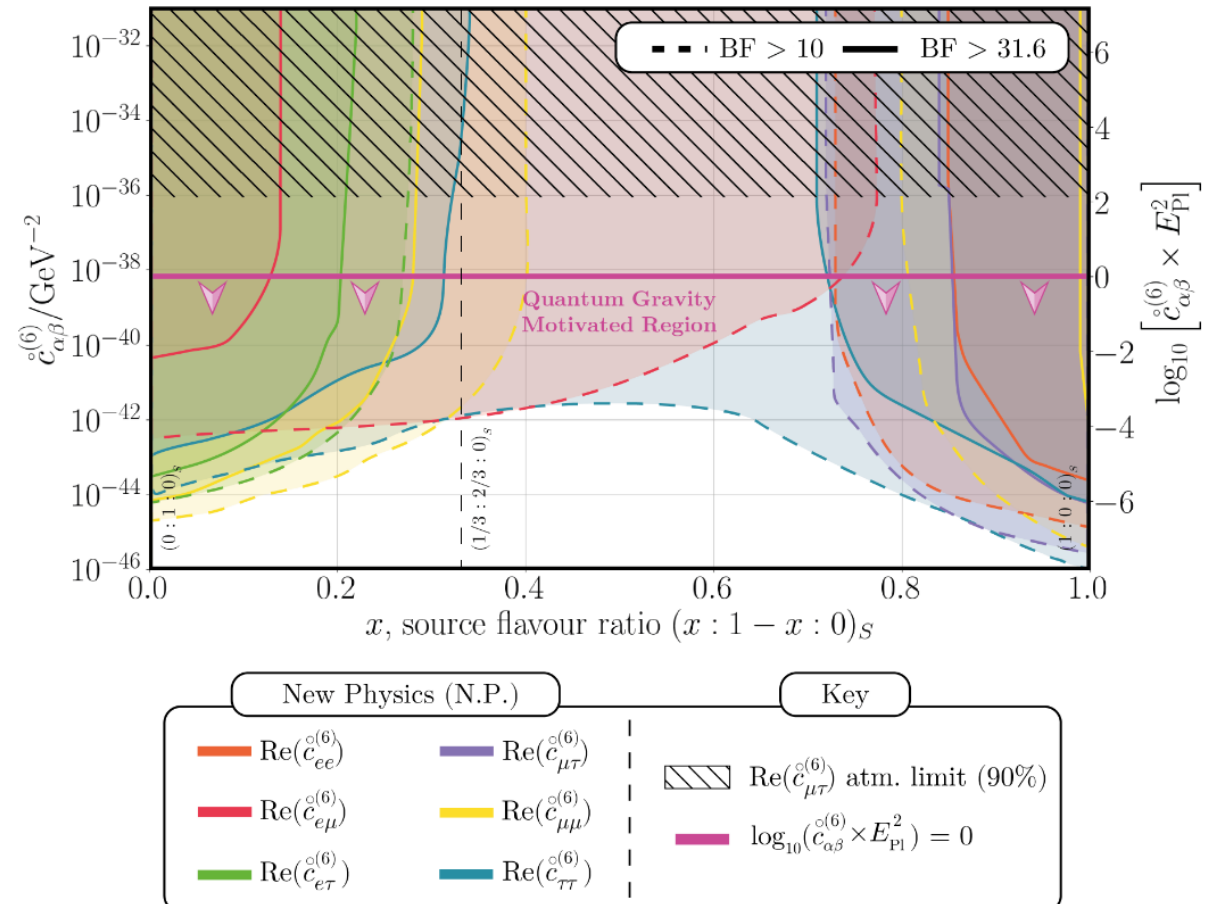
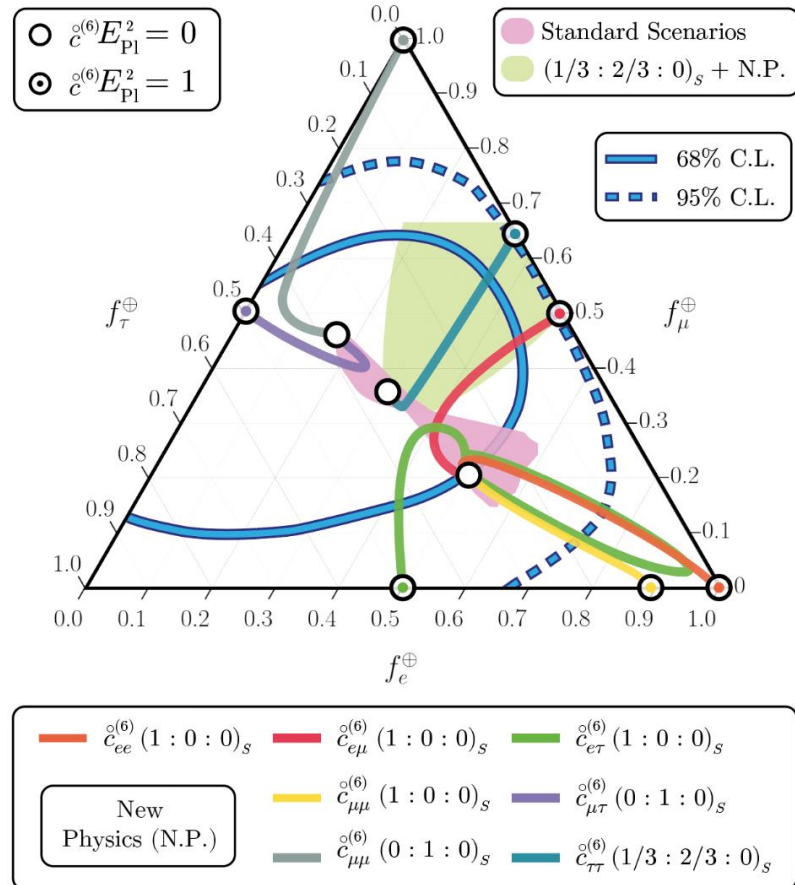


**Idea:** Neutrino propagation over cosmic distance scales is influenced by space-time defects

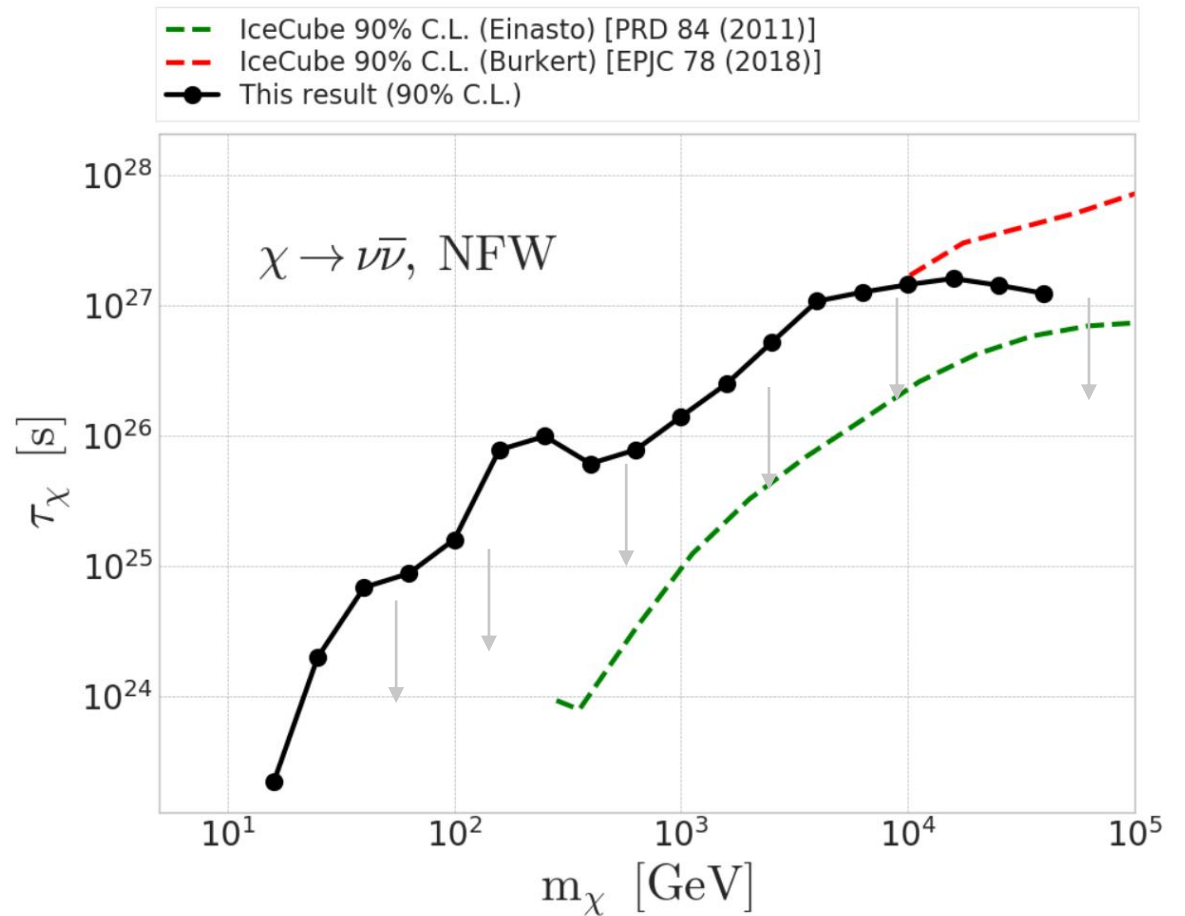
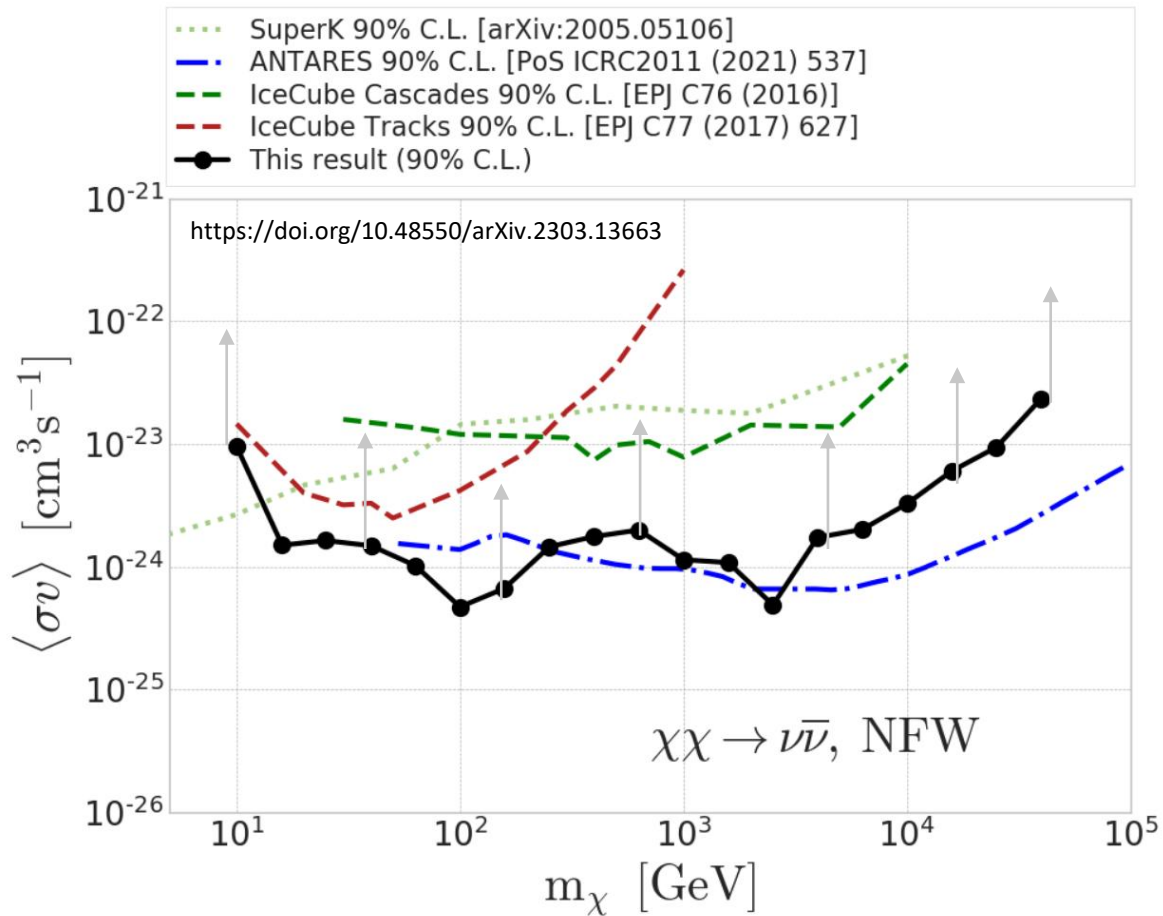
Modelled as effective operators in vacuum Hamiltonian

$$H \sim \frac{m^2}{2E} + \overset{\circ}{a}^{(3)} - E \cdot \overset{\circ}{c}^{(4)} + E^2 \cdot \overset{\circ}{a}^{(5)} - E^3 \cdot \overset{\circ}{c}^{(6)} \dots$$

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41567-022-01762-1>



# Dark Matter Line Search



# Summary & Conclusions

- After the discovery of the flaring blazar TXS 056+056 in 2017, IceCube has identified two additional sources of high-energy neutrinos
- Neutrino emission from the Galactic Plane has been found using the cascade channel (also seeing strong hints in track channel)
- NGC 1068 has been identified as a source of energetic neutrinos ( $4.2\sigma$ )  
=> Searches for neutrino emission from other Seyfert Galaxies so far inconclusive
- IceCube is a versatile instrument – many analyses covering topics from particle physics over neutrino physics, to physics beyond the standard model.



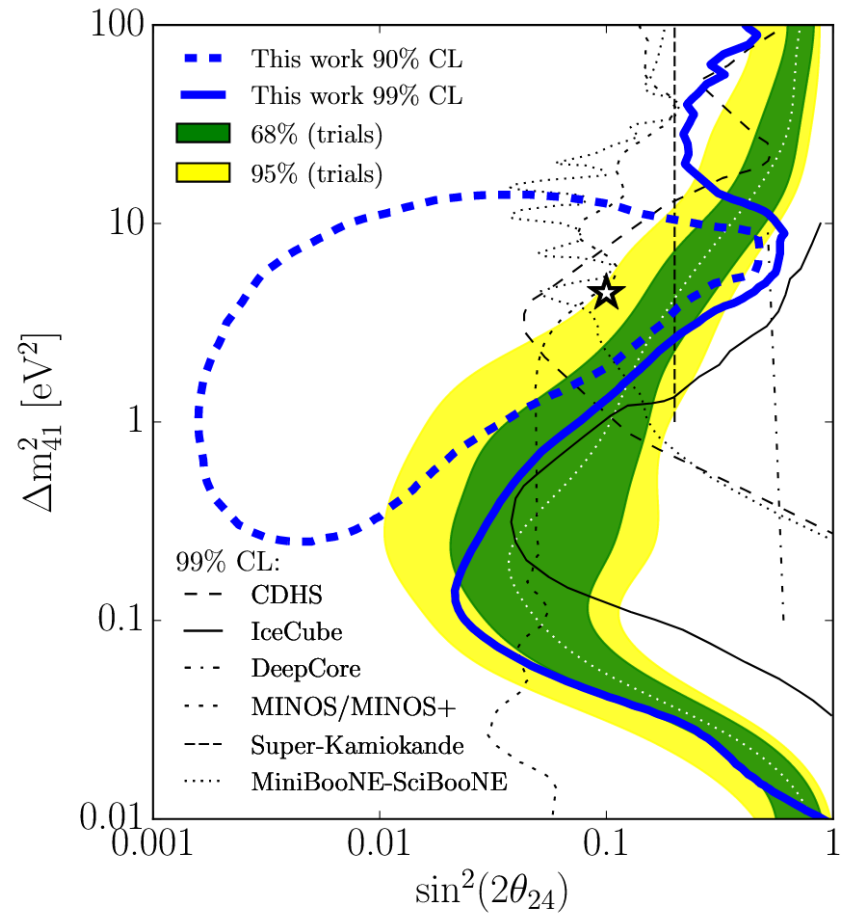
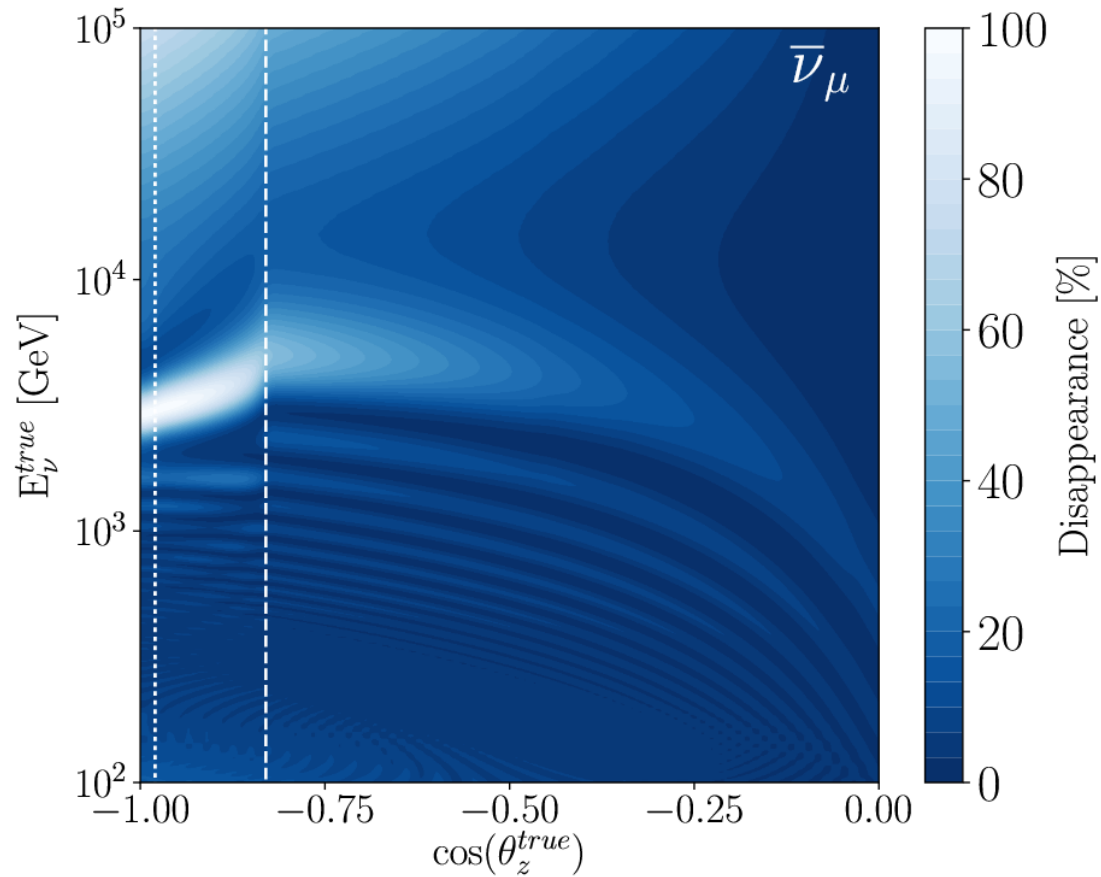
# Backup

---

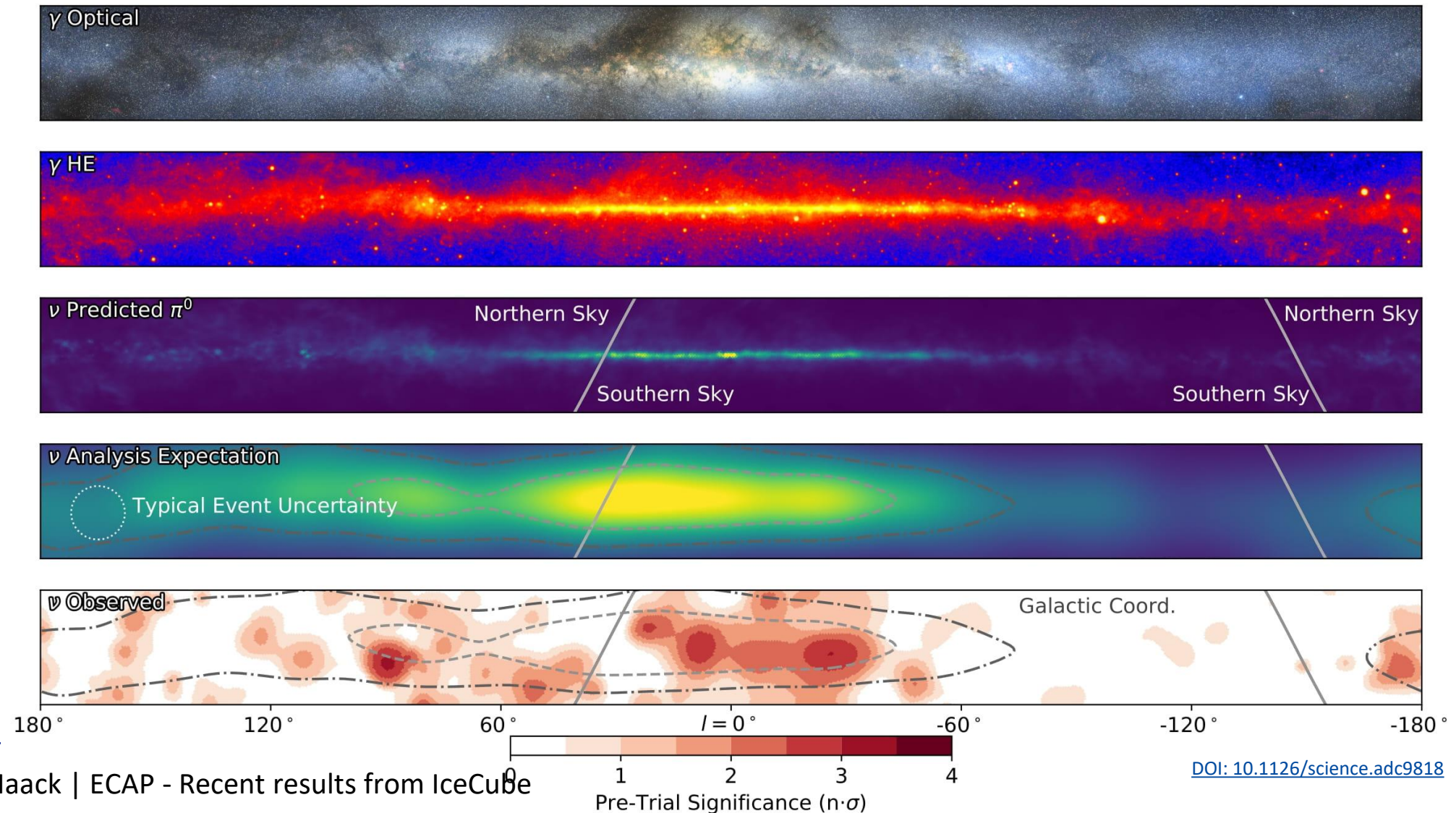
# Sterile Neutrinos (3+1)

<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.102.052009>

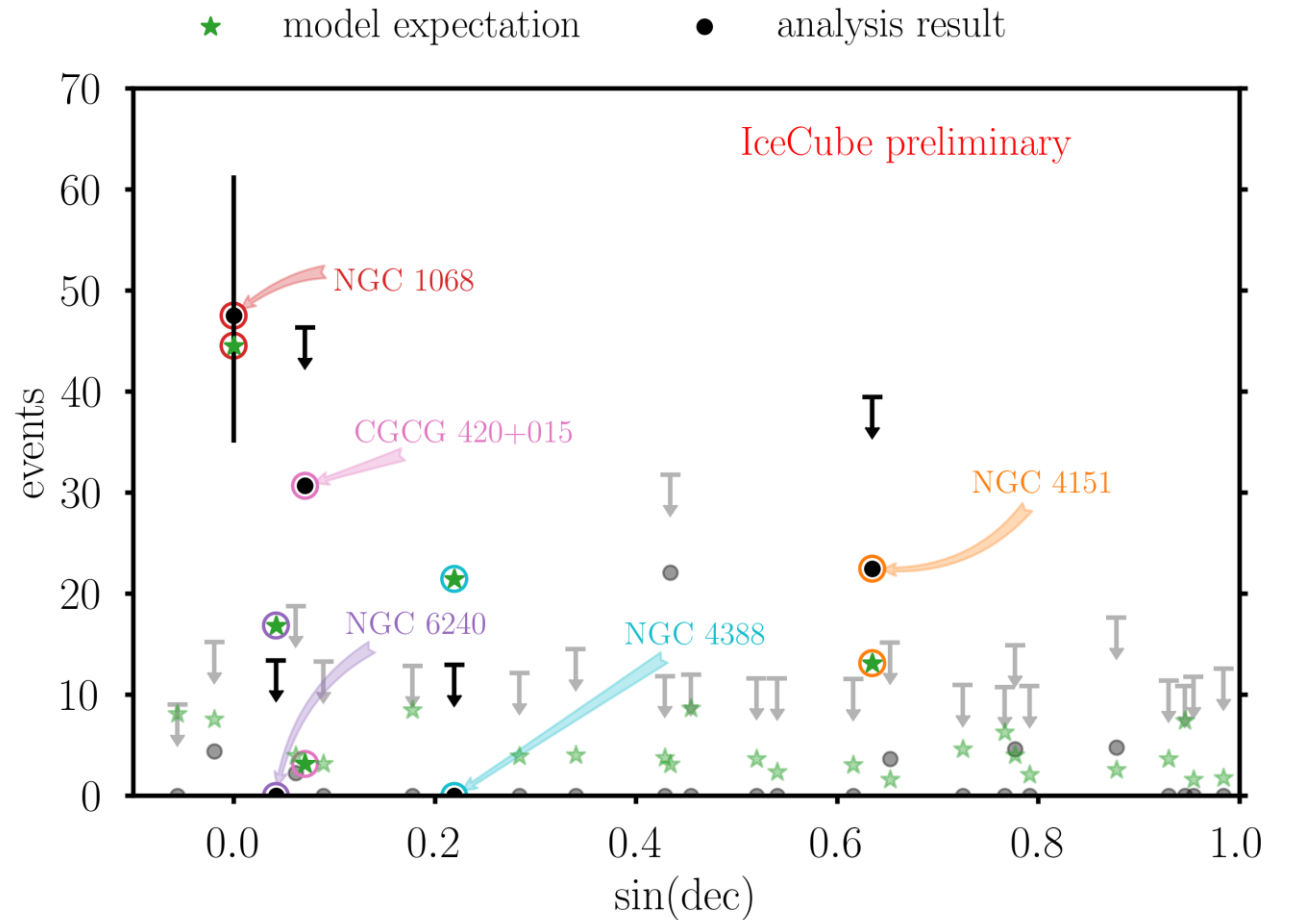
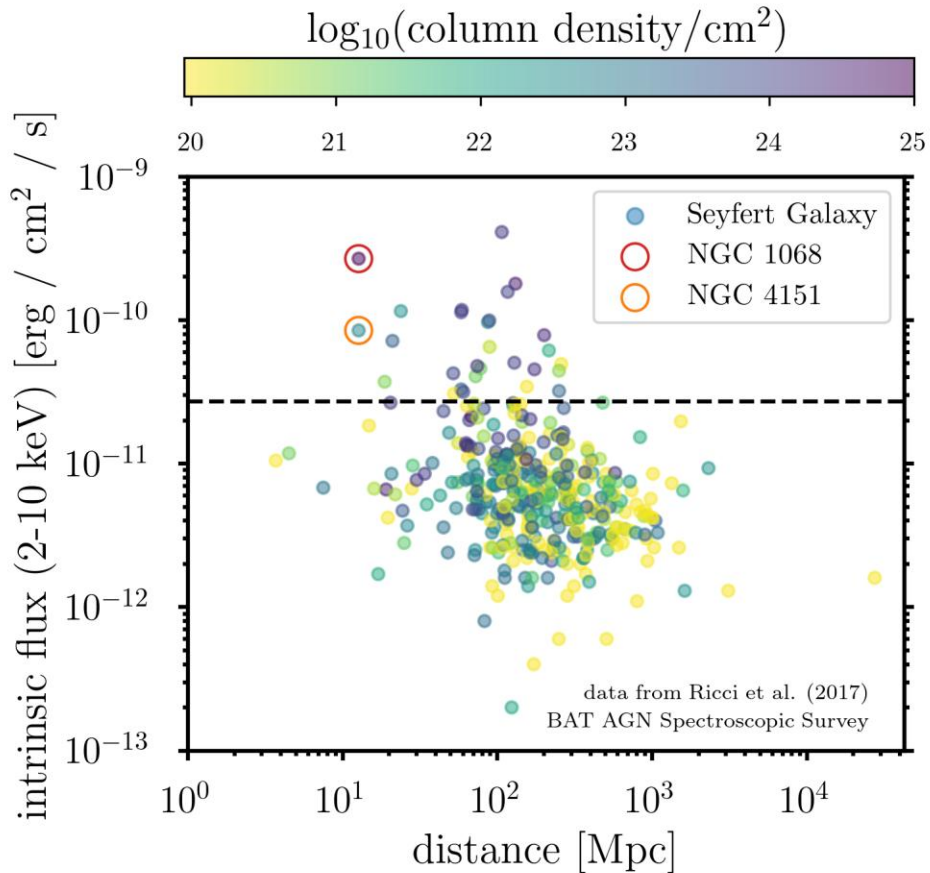
<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.125.141801>



# Neutrinos from the Galactic Plane



# Seyfert Galaxies

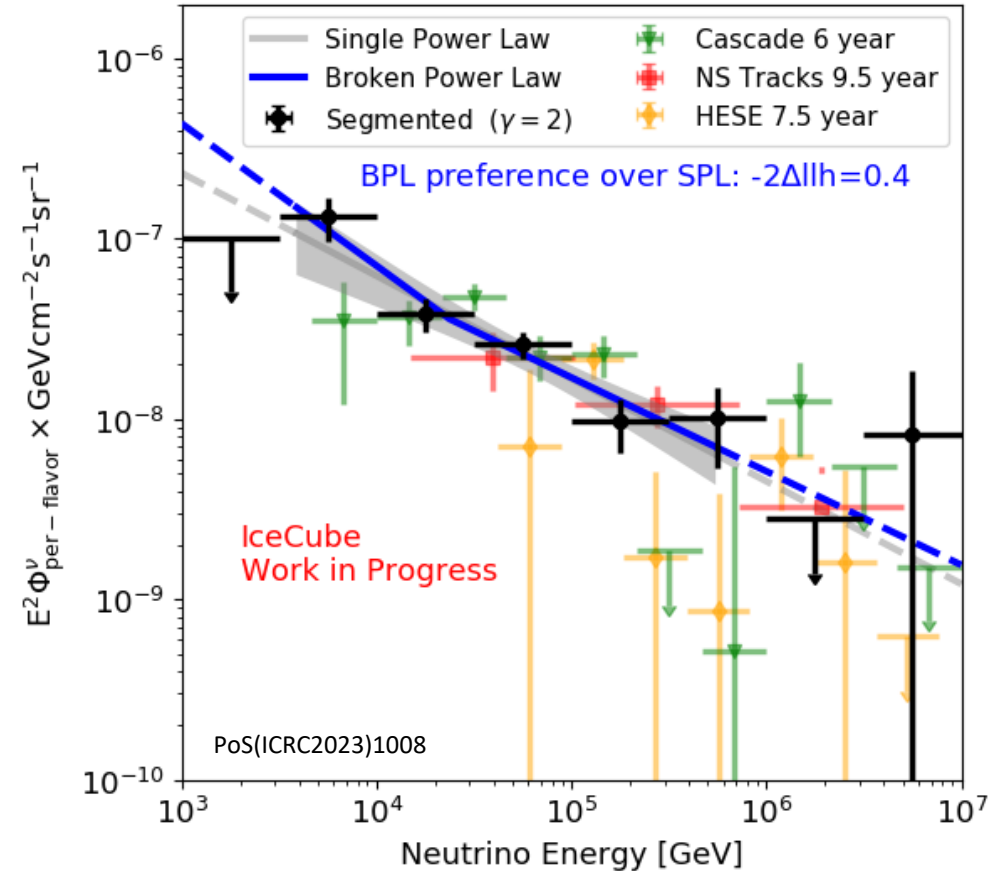
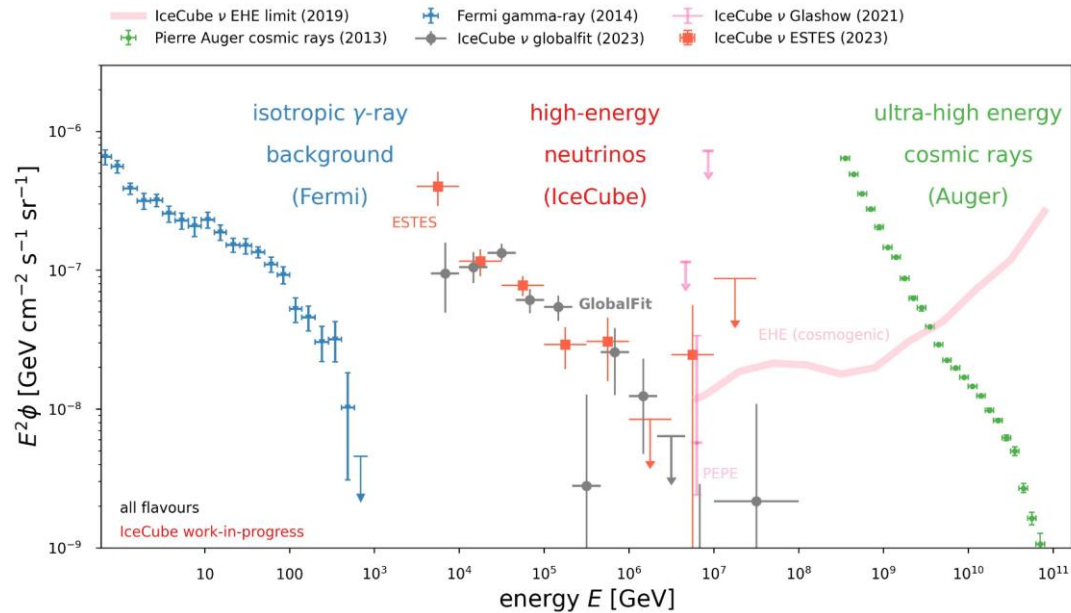


No significant excess found



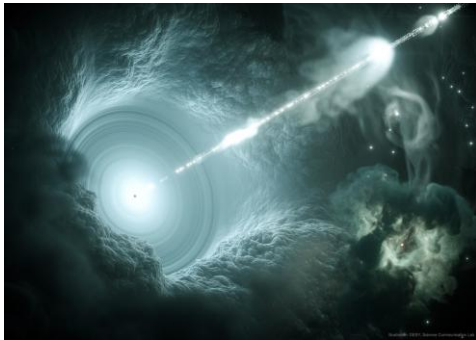
# Cosmic Neutrino Spectrum

## New measurements using starting tracks (ESTES)

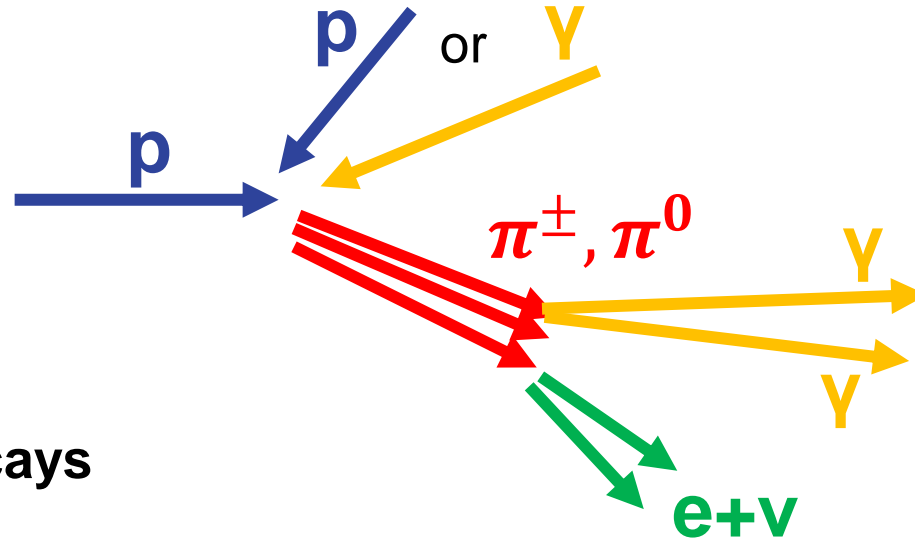


# The Cosmic Ray Connection

Accelerator (AGN, SNR, GRB, ..)



DESY



## Pion Decays

$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

$$\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_\mu$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

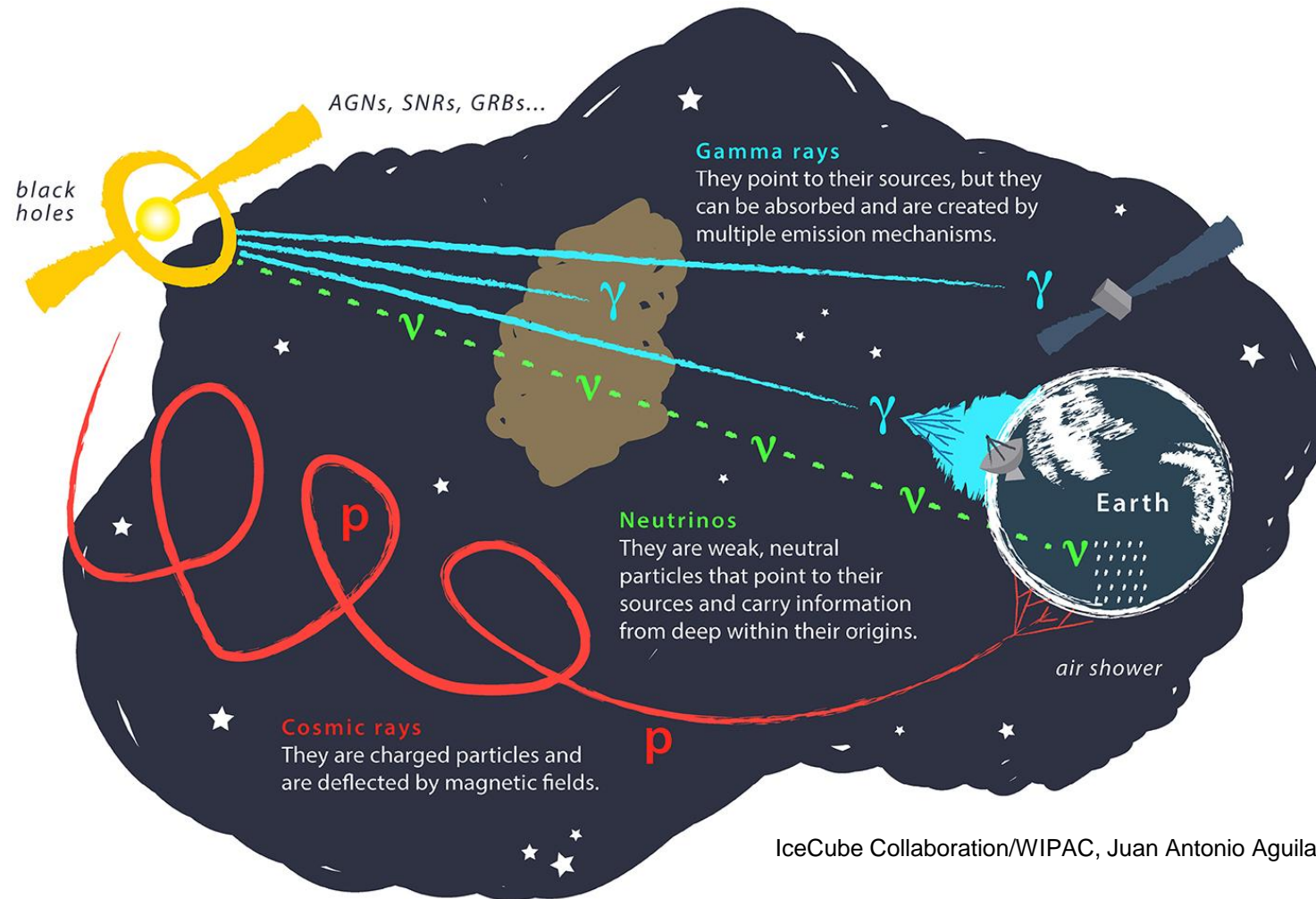
## Idealized scenarios

$$p + p \rightarrow X + \begin{cases} \pi^+ & 1/3 \\ \pi^- & 1/3 \\ \pi^0 & 1/3 \end{cases}$$

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \Delta^+ \rightarrow \begin{cases} p + \pi^0 & 1/3 \\ n + \pi^+ & 2/3 \end{cases}$$

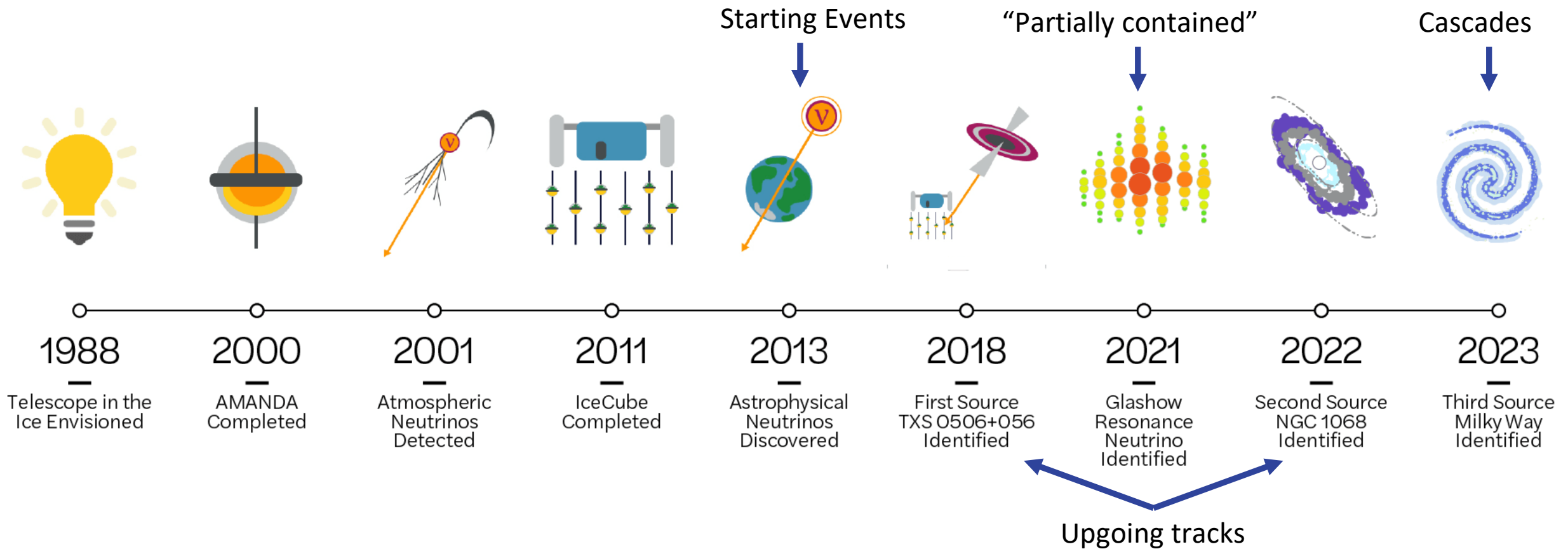
*Interaction of accelerated CR naturally leads to production of neutrinos and gamma rays*

# Neutrinos are ideal messengers

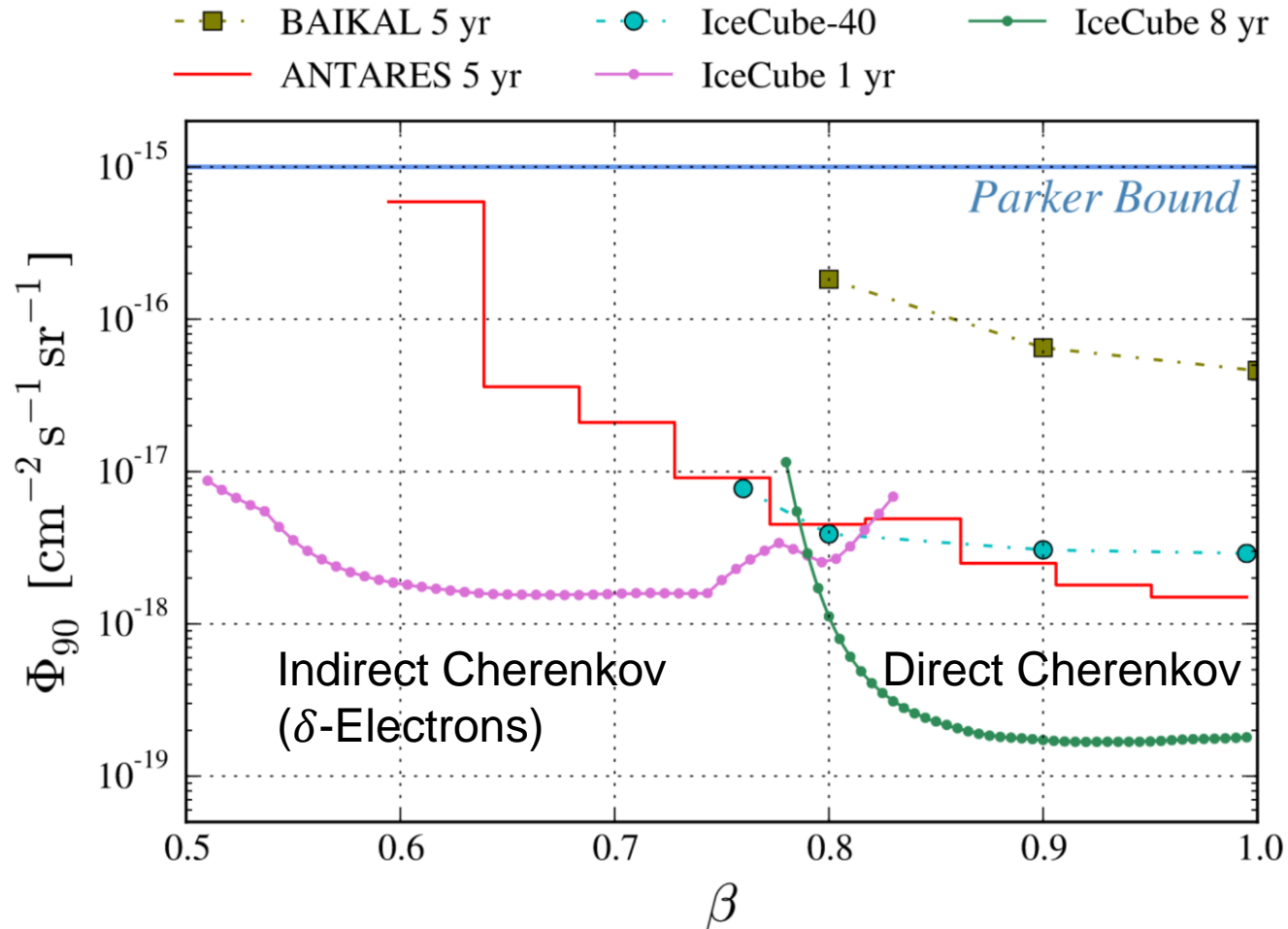


IceCube Collaboration/WIPAC, Juan Antonio Aguilar, and Jamie Yang

# A History of Neutrino Astronomy in Antarctica



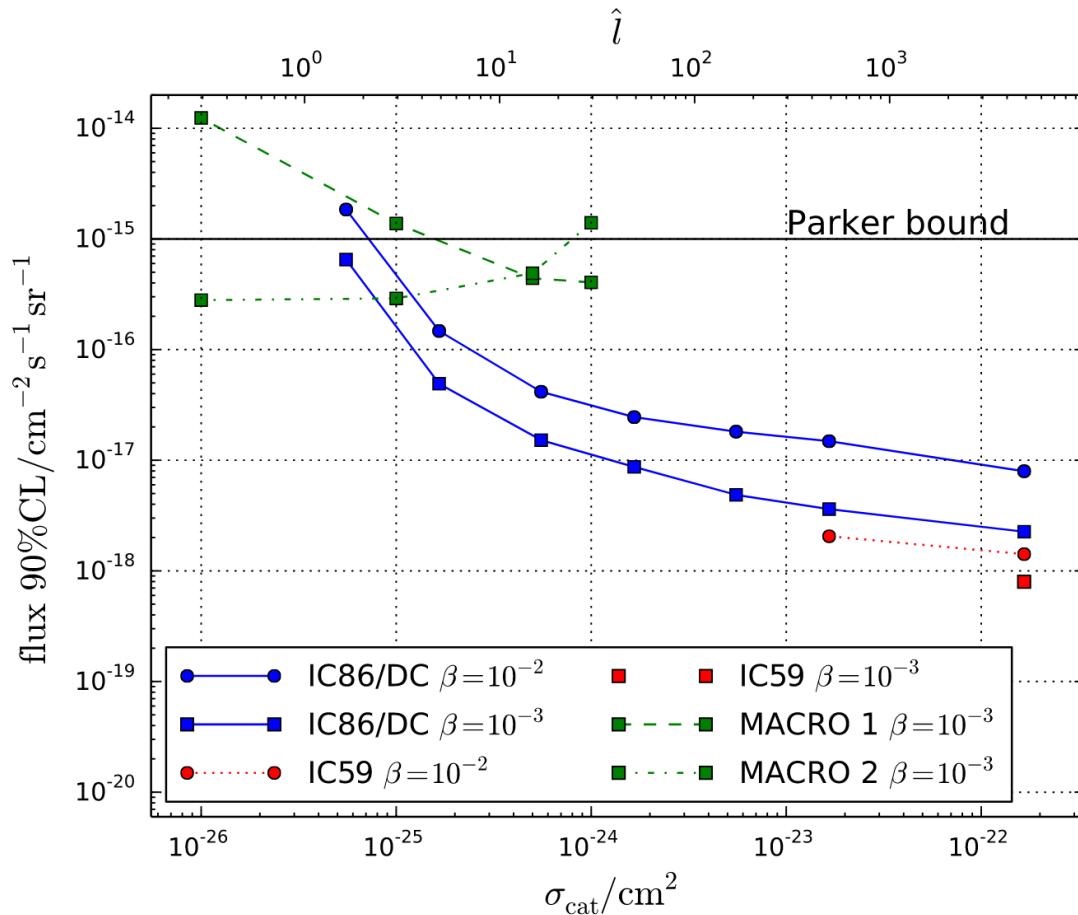
# Relativistic Magnetic Monopoles



- 't Hooft-Polyakov Monopole
- $\left(\frac{g_D n}{e}\right)^2 \approx 8200$  more photons than electrically charged particle of same velocity



# Subrelativistic Mag. Monopoles



Monopole induces proton decay (Rubakov-Callan Effect)